

ABERNETHY UPHOLDS MAJ. HESSE AGAINST BLANTON'S CHARGES

Head of People's Service Has Not Lost Faith in Police Chief.

COMMISSIONERS TAKE UP HIS CASE TODAY

Texasan Has Only Begun Battle, Friends Say; More Data Expected Soon.

The charges of Representative Thomas L. Blanton (Democrat), of Texas, that Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, has been patronizing "a regular saloon" here have not shaken the faith which Washington's leading dry wets in the police chief. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Abernethy, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, and president of the Citizens Service Association for Law and Order made the following statement yesterday:

"I find it hard to believe the charges that Representative Blanton has made against Maj. Hesse. I have confidence in Maj. Hesse to this time and, until better reasons are given, that confidence will remain unshaken."

Dr. Abernethy's service association is composed of men and women who have volunteered to report violations of the prohibition law. The association employs Harry N. Douthett as a field agent to actively spy out bootleggers.

Maj. Hesse, who now is himself accused of patronizing a bootlegger, attended a rally of the Citizens Service Association about a year ago and became so enthused that he picked up a hat and took up a collection with it.

Hesse Welcomes Inquiry.

The "Hesse case" will be taken up by the District Commissioners some time today. Commissioner Dougherty, who has jurisdiction over the Police Department, announced Saturday night that he would call his colleagues together and decide what is to be done. He also announced that he had asked Representative Blanton to turn over to him all the affidavits and testimony obtained by the Gibson Subcommittee relative to Maj. Hesse's alleged drinking and relative to alleged police protection of rum runners here.

Maj. Hesse has announced that he would welcome an investigation of his record, and has challenged Blanton to submit his evidence to the Commissioners. If an investigation of the charges against Hesse is made it will be conducted by the Commissioners.

A complete history of the occupants of the places described by the Texas representative as "a wide-open saloon" in the Third Precinct, has been prepared under the direction of Capt. Ira Sheetz. It will be forwarded to Maj. Hesse this morning.

The report will state that two of the addresses mentioned by Blanton in his attack on the police chief are occupied by persons who are above suspicion of violation of the prohibition laws. At one of the addresses mentioned as "a wide-open saloon," the lower floor is occupied by a plumbing contractor's establishment, the upper stories being devoted to apartments.

Thus far Representative Blanton has made two sensational speeches in the House about the Police Department. On Friday he declared that rum runners were being "protected" by the police, and demanded that a "higher-up" in the department be put out of office. He mentioned no names at the time. The next day, however, he accused Maj. Hesse of drinking in a "regular saloon" at East Capitol and Fifth streets.

War Just Beginning.

In the opinion of those who should know, Blanton's war on Hesse is just beginning. He is expected to make more sensational charges this week. Once the Texas starts out to "get" an official, he is as ferocious and tenacious as a bull. Since he is now a candidate for the Senate, he is expected to be more relentless than ever.

During the administration of Commissioner Penning, whose official scalp was taken by Blanton, Headley was demoted from inspector to captain and was transferred from head of the Traffic Bureau to the Fourth Precinct. This infuriated Blanton, whose old Headley had obtained later. After Penning had been ousted, Headley was again made an inspector. However, he is not yet satisfied, his big aim at present being to recover his "back pay"—that is, the pay that he lost between the time he was demoted and the time he was given back his rank of inspector.

As to the charge of drinking made against Hesse by Blanton, the latter says that he based this on sworn testimony given before the Gibson Subcommittee of the House District Committee by "substantial citizens."

Helped by Policemen.

The addresses of four alleged speakeasies which Blanton mentioned in his speech Saturday are, however, said to have been given to him by a policeman in the Third Precinct. This policeman has given Blanton much information in the past.

Who is behind it?

This question was frequently heard yesterday when people gathered to discuss the sensational charges against Maj. Hesse.

To onlookers at the Capitol the Texan's attack on Hesse was not surprising. It was expected that Blanton would attack Hesse.

BACKS HESSE



Rev. W. S. Abernethy, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church and president of the Citizens Service Association for Law and Order.

LINDBERGH UNRECOGNIZED BY HUNDREDS IN STREETS

Famous Flier Strolls Fourteen Blocks After Dinner With MacCracken.

LEAVES 5:30 A. M. TODAY

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, whose features have become as familiar to the American public as those of its traditional heroes, last night walked 14 blocks across northwest Washington unrecognized by the hundreds of pedestrians he passed on the way.

Wearied of cabs and the plaudits of the multitudes, the flier determined to walk "incognito" back to the Racquet Club, following a quiet evening at the home of Assistant Secretary of Commerce William P. MacCracken, on Twenty-third street.

Accompanied by the four companions of his flight from New York, he struck briskly out 8 street from MacCracken's home, out down Connecticut avenue and through Dupont Circle, out Massachusetts street, and thence down Sixteenth street to his Washington headquarters. He received hardly a glance in passing from those he brushed en route.

Field crews at Bolling Field at 2 o'clock this morning tested the motor of the Ryan cabin monoplane in which Col. Lindbergh flew here from New York Saturday, and the time for the pilot's departure from Washington was set at 5:30 a. m. Originally, it was learned, he had planned to take off at 1 o'clock this morning, but a strong wind prevented the hop. Destination of the colonel was not divulged.

The dinner party at Assistant Secretary MacCracken's home last night was continued on page 2, column 5.

BRITISH PACT FAILS; CAIRO PREMIER OUT

Sarwat Pasha Resigns After Handing Note of Refusal to Lord Lloyd.

Cairo, Egypt, March 4 (A.P.).—Premier Sarwat Pasha today resigned his office for "reasons of health."

The cabinet council met last night without the premier and agreed upon terms of a note sent to the British high commissioner, Lord Lloyd, rejecting the proposed Anglo-Egyptian treaty. It is understood the premier handed this note to the high commissioner before resigning.

Today's developments puts Anglo-Egyptian relations back to the position occupied in 1922, when Great Britain granted Egypt conditional independence.

Sarwat's resignation, it is understood was due to the fact that he was responsible for the compromise proposal in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, under which British occupation of Egypt should continue another decade, with eventual reference of the matter to the League of Nations.

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5 KILLED IN CRASH AS HOME MADE AERO AVOIDS A COLLISION

Pilot and Builder Said to Have Been Denied Flying License.

PLANE WAS ORDERED NOT TO QUIT GROUND

Machine Declared Unsafe by Officials, but Passengers "Took a Chance."

San Diego, Calif., March 4 (A.P.).—Five men were killed this afternoon when the homemade experimental monoplane in which they were traveling nose-dived 300 feet to the earth at a point approximately 1,000 feet west of Ramona's marriage place, historic spot in Oldtown, to avoid a midair smash with a big passenger plane landing at the same time. The dead:

W. W. Bird, pilot and builder of the plane, Point Loma.
Ralph Craig, Coronado.
Chester H. Kidwell, Ocean Beach.
Clifford Dill, Coronado.
Irving Thomas, address unknown.

The pilot and his four passengers were thrown against the framework as the plane crashed. All but one of the men were dead when taken from the wreckage. The living man, believed to have been Craig, died within a few minutes without recovering consciousness. Most of the victims were terribly lacerated.

Flying to Landing.

The plane was flying to a landing at the airport when it nose-dived to earth. Witnesses who saw it crash said that Bird apparently swung away from the field to give room to a big Maddux air liner, which was landing and which had been dead when taken from the wreckage. The living man, believed to have been Craig, died within a few minutes without recovering consciousness. Most of the victims were terribly lacerated.

Bird and his four passengers left the Barnett Field Airport at 11 o'clock this morning. His passengers were recruited from among the men around the field, some of whom had helped him oil and gas the plane.

The passengers were warned by attendants of the Mahoney Airport that Bird had been refused a pilot's license from the city air control board on the ground of inexperience, and that the plane had been "grounded," or ordered not to fly, by the same commission. They insisted, however, air men at the field said, that they would "take a chance."

W. W. Gibson, chairman of the city air control board, and "Red" Harrigan, a member of the board, witnessed the crash from the Mahoney Airport. They said that the ship evidently was not airworthy, and that when it was coming into the field it was not flying properly but had the left wing tipped. Gibson and Harrigan said that Bird had taken his machine into the air in violation of the order of the city air control board.

Hurt in Former Crash.

Bird, builder of the plane, formerly was a contractor. He was badly injured some time ago when a "jenny" plane he was operating crashed in the Tia Juana River sand and was wrecked. The plane that crashed today was built about two months ago by Bird. It was powered with a Hispano-Suiza 220-horsepower engine.

Of the victims of the crash three were married. Bird is survived by his wife, Craig leaves a wife and Dill a wife and a 3½-year-old daughter.

Attaches of Mahoney Field said that one of the victims, Irving Thomas, had come to the office a short time before the Bird plane took off and asked for a job as a pilot. He exhibited a diploma showing he had been a flying cadet in the Army schools at Brooks and Kelly Fields, Texas.

10 Fishermen in Peril As Ice Field Breaks

Buffalo, N. Y., March 4 (A.P.).—The lives of ten men who were fishing off Sturgeon Point, near Angola-on-the-Lake, were endangered for several hours today when the ice field on which they were working broke away from the solid ice. Lake Shore residents noticed the plight of the fishermen and notified the Coast Guard.

Before the arrival of the Coast Guard, however, the wind, which had been blowing briskly from the southwest, shifted to the northwest and the drifting ice field was swept back against solid ice, enabling the fishermen to make their way to shore.

Dole Flight Winner Starts Japanese Hop

Col. Arthur C. Gobel, winner of the Dole flight to Honolulu, arrived at Bolling Field at 6:30 o'clock last night on the first leg of his transcontinental flight to San Francisco where final arrangements will be made for a good will tour of Japan.

He was accompanied by Ernest Robinson, vice president of the Curtiss Aviation Corporation. The two took off from New York at 3:30 o'clock, but strong head winds encountered on the way delayed their arrival until after dusk. They will visit several cities on their way to San Francisco. There they will dismantle their plane and ship it to Japan by steamer.

Baroness Von Hagen Bride In Rockville of P. Drury, Jr.

Romance Started in Paris Two Years Ago Where Couple Met—Both Divorced From Former Spouses. Ceremony Sunday Night by Rev. S. J. Goode.

The Baroness von Hagen and Peter A. Drury, Jr., went to Rockville, Md., and were married at the parsonage of the Rockville Christian Church by the Rev. S. J. Goode Saturday night, it was learned yesterday.

The baroness is the former Miss Anna Tobin, daughter of a New York manufacturer. The bridegroom, an investment broker, with offices in the Southern Building in this city, is the son of Peter A. Drury, president of the Merchants Bank & Trust Co.

The bride, who gave her age as 39, was married to Baron Frederick von Hagen, of Cologne, Germany, in 1923. She divorced the baron in Germany in 1926. Following her divorce, the baroness lived in Paris, where she met Mr. Drury in August, 1926. In May of 1927 the

bride returned to the United States and since has been living part of the time in New York and Washington.

For the past five weeks the bride has been staying at the Carlton Hotel. Although no engagement of the couple had been announced, the baroness last night said she and Mr. Drury decided to get married Saturday afternoon and that night, in company with William W. Drury, a brother of the bridegroom, motored to Rockville.

The couple said their plans for the future were undecided, although it was intimated they would leave Washington for their honeymoon at a later date.

The bridegroom married Margaret Calhoun Simonds, of this city, in August, 1920. They were divorced in December, 1926, in New Jersey.

BIG WINNER POISONED; BOOKMAKER SHOT DEAD

Scarface Spencer Found in Brooklyn Gutter, Dying; Often Won \$50,000.

New York, March 4 (A.P.).—Two men, one identified as one of New York's most notorious gamblers, and the other believed by papers found in his pockets to have been a race track bookmaker, were found killed in Brooklyn streets today.

John Henry ("Scarface") Spencer, who, police said, operated an elaborate furnished chain of gambling houses in Brooklyn, was found unconscious in a gutter and died later in a hospital.

The second man, whose identity was not definitely established, was found dead with four bullet wounds in his body, several hours later. He was well dressed. Papers found in his clothes indicated he may have been Richard Wallace, of Brooklyn.

Other papers convinced police that if he had not been a race track bookmaker he must have been a heavy bettor. Spencer also was known to have been a familiar figure at race tracks throughout the country.

Police were endeavoring to establish some connection between the two deaths.

Spencer was said to have been a persistent winner in dice games, sometimes winning \$50,000 in an evening. Detectives said they believed he took part in a dice game last night and had such phenomenal luck that other players

poisoned him to get back their losses. Spencer had a record of eleven arrests since 1913, but served only six months on Blackwell's Island in 1915 for carrying concealed weapons.

Four Persons Hurt In Crash by Autos

Four persons were injured yesterday, police reported, when automobiles driven by Mrs. Edna M. Pool, 30 years old, 3718 Benton street northwest, and Carl L. Davis, 25 years old, of 2701 Connecticut avenue northwest, were in collision at Massachusetts avenue and Davis street northwest. All were treated at Emergency Hospital.

Mrs. Pool suffered lacerations of the right knee and ankle. Davis was cut about the fingers. Miss Elizabeth Snyder, 20 years old, and Miss Virginia Snyder, also 20 years old, both of the Roosevelt Hotel, suffered minor injuries about the face.

Coal Company Moves To Evict 300 Miners

Columbus, Ohio, March 4 (A.P.).—Eviction of miners from more than 300 company-owned houses in Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison Counties in Ohio, where they might be occupied by company's employees, has been asked in supplemental bills of complaint filed in the United States District Court by the Clarkson Coal Mining Co., the Warner Coal Co., the Bommer Coal & Coke Co. and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Mining Co. Hearing was set for March 24.

CAR PLUNGES 50 FEET, DOCTOR DIES, 3 HURT

Automobile, on Way South, Skids and Falls to Railroad Tracks.

Pineville, Ky., March 4 (A.P.).—Dr. Janer M. Morgan, Toledo (Ohio) physician, was killed and three others were injured near here today when the automobile in which they were driving skidded and plunged 50 feet over an embankment to a railroad track.

The injured are Mrs. Minnie Blue, patient and friend of Dr. Morgan; Miss Bertha Bloodheart, nurse in Dr. Morgan's private hospital, and George Allison. Mrs. Blue's home is at Perryburg, Ohio, and Allison's at Waseon. The party was en route to Florida.

Passersby took them from the car and brought them here. Dr. Morgan was said to have died while urging Allison to attend the injuries of the women. Miss Bloodheart and Mrs. Blue were in a serious condition tonight.

5 POWERS' CHIEFS TO CONSIDER PACT OFFER BY KELLOGG

Briand Will Raise Issue in Course of League Gathering.

HOPES FOR SUPPORT AGAINST U. S. STAND

Council Session Must Decide on Intervention Power in Arms Dispute.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Paris, March 4.—More than ordinary interest is attached here to the forty-ninth session of the council of the League of Nations, opening at Geneva tomorrow, in consequence of the fact that two of the knottiest problems with which the league probably will be faced this year are due to occupy the discussions.

Before the session is ended, the council will have been compelled to decide how much strength it has for active intervention, as a result of the complaints of the little entente nations against the Hungarian arms-smuggling incident and likewise what it is going to do about Foreign Minister Stresemann's recent demand for allied evacuation of the Rhineland.

Both of these questions have ample potentialities for dynamite. Likewise they both may be the means of increasing or diminishing the league's prestige, depending upon how they are handled.

High Officials Will Attend.

France, Britain and Germany all have sent the permanent chiefs of their foreign offices to Geneva. This alone indicates the importance which these governments attach to the session about to begin.

But beyond these problems in interest for America is the persistent report from Geneva that some time during the council meeting Foreign Minister Briand will call a conference of the Big Five—Sir Austen Chamberlain, Dr. Stresemann, Signor Scialoja, M. Adachi and himself—to consider Secretary Kellogg's proposal for a multilateral treaty for the unqualified renunciation of all war.

France finds herself up against a stonewall in her negotiations with Washington on account of the wide divergence in the two governments' interpretations of what kind of wars to outlaw. It would be perfectly natural, therefore, as well as fine diplomatic forethought, for M. Briand to obtain the views of the other four powers concerned before attempting to reply to Mr. Kellogg's embarrassing note.

To Reinforce Arguments.

It is regarded as certain in Paris that M. Briand will not make the French response until he has had an opportunity to reinforce his own arguments. If M. Briand obtains general endorsement of his proposal, it will be a great triumph.

Prestige Rests Alone In Arms, Says II Duce

Rome, March 4 (A.P.).—The prestige of any country is strictly limited by the efficiency of its armed forces, Premier Mussolini told 50 general officers today.

Speaking as minister of war, Mussolini impressed the leaders of the Italian army, who are here in connection with the funeral of Marshal Diaz, that morale of troops is most essential and that discipline and preparation of both men and material in any eventuality is the duty of officers.

Gen. Pershing's Son Quits Crew at Yale

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—Francis Warren Pershing, son of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War, has withdrawn from the freshman crew at Yale. It was learned today his withdrawal is at the request of his father, who believes the exertion is too much for a young man of young Pershing's physique.

Seagull Flies Away With \$1,250 Diamond

Santa Monica, Calif., March 4 (A.P.).—Somewhere in Southern California there is a seagull worth \$1,200.

Mrs. Harriet Johnson, a visitor from Topeka, Kans., was throwing popcorn to the seagulls while standing on the pier. Her diamond ring, valued at \$1,200, slipped from her finger and fell into the water.

A seagull dived for the sparkling stone, swallowed it and flew away.

Two Firemen Injured Responding to Blazes

Two members of the District Fire Department were injured yesterday. While fighting a trash blaze in the rear of 707 H street northeast, Fireman LeRoy A. Knight, 37 years old, 1422 T street southeast, attached to No. 8 Engine Co., stumbled over a hose line. He was treated at Casualty Hospital for a fractured right shoulder.

Fireman James R. Barry, 24 years old, 140 T street northeast, while descending the "slide-pole" at No. 21 Engine Co. house, Lanier place near Ontario road northwest, struck his head on the floor. He was treated at Emergency Hospital for lacerations of the forehead.

COOLIDGE CHIEF OF DARK HORSES AT KANSAS CITY

Republican Dark Horses.

Name.	State.	Age.
Coolidge.....	Mass.....	55
Mellon.....	Penn.....	52
Hughes.....	N. Y.....	65
Watson.....	Indiana.....	63
Longworth.....	Ohio.....	58
Fuller.....	Mass.....	50
Norris.....	Nebraska.....	66
Borah.....	Idaho.....	62

Bushong Helps House Fight of a Democrat

Reading, Pa., March 4 (A.P.).—Representative Robert G. Bushong (Republican), of this city, today declined to be a candidate for reelection, either on the Republican or Democratic tickets, and threw his support in the coming contest to A. H. Rothermel, Democrat.

Bushong issued a statement declaring the Republican party in the Berks-Lehigh district is controlled by the forces of Senator-elect William S. Vare, with whose "self-appointed leaders" he does not care to associate. He also deplored the defense of Vare in Congress by Senator David A. Reed.

HEIR TO RICHES LIVES IN CABIN WITH BRIDE

Young F. R. Johnson and the Former Lydia Davies Say Society Bore Them.

PREFER WOODLAND QUIET

Special to The Washington Post.

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—Frederick R. Johnson, of Evanston, Ill., heir to the Palmolive soap millions, and his bride, the beautiful Lydia Davies, New York and Louisville society girl, were discovered today honeymooning in a two-room cabin in the woods on Lynnhaven River, 20 miles from Norfolk. They were married three weeks ago at the end of the carnival at Dartmouth, where Johnson was a second-year student, and immediately started out to escape society life and to find happiness in the rough.

Bride and bridegroom are both 19. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Davies, now of New York, but who lived in Louisville until two years ago. The groom is the grandson of the founder of the Palmolive company, and the son of William B. Johnson, retired millionaire, of Evanston. The bride passed four years at the Edgeworth school, Greenwich, Conn. and later was a student at the Denishawn School of dancing in New York. The two had been engaged for some time and when

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EMPEROR OF JAPAN, ILL, IS SENT TO BED

Younger of Hirohito's Two Daughters, Also Sick, in Critical Stage.

Tokyo, March 4 (A.P.).—Emperor Hirohito was forced by a feverish cold tonight to take to his bed. It was stated that his condition was not serious.

The younger of his two daughters, Princess Hisa, today was reported to have reached a critical stage of the illness from which she has been suffering for several days.

Emperor Hirohito, who will be 28 years old in April, succeeded his father, Emperor Yoshihito, on his death on December 25, 1926. He had acted as prince regent since 1921, owing to the ill health of his father.

The birth of the Princess Hisa, as well as that of her older sister, Princess Shigeko, who was born in 1925 was awaited eagerly by the whole Japanese nation in the hope that a male heir might be given to the imperial couple. The present heir to the throne is Prince Hirohito, younger brother of the emperor, whose engagement to a daughter of the Japanese Ambassador to the United States recently was announced.

Baldwin's Secretary Receives Promotion

London, March 4 (A.P.).—Robert Gilbert Van Sittart has been appointed assistant undersecretary for foreign affairs, succeeding J. D. Gregory, who was recently dismissed when it was discovered that he was implicated in foreign currency speculations.

As Mr. Van Sittart is the principal private secretary to Premier Baldwin and will continue in that capacity, Lancelotti Oliphant has been appointed acting assistant undersecretary.

40 in Hospital Offer To Work on Half Pay

Constantinople, March 4 (A.P.).—Financial difficulties threaten to close the only American hospital in this city. The staff of 40, of many nationalities, has offered to work for half of its usual salary for two months in the hope that a committee in New York, headed by George F. Plimpton, will be able to raise funds for the continuance of the work.

President Looms Big, Should Convention Be Deadlocked.

MELLON FAVORED AMONG AVAILABLES

Hughes Is Still in Picture. Longworth Has Many Friends in Congress.

WATSON IS HOPEFUL; NORRIS HAS POWER

Fuller a Great Vote-Getter. Borah Receptive, but Looks to 1932.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

There is certain to be much discussion of dark horse prospects at Kansas City unless or until Herbert C. Hoover obtains a majority of pledged delegates in advance of the convention. It's Hoover against the field at this stage of pre-convention activity, and future developments clearly depend on the progress of the Hoover campaign.

If pledged and near-pledged delegates drop into the Hoover bag between now and June 12 in sufficient quantity, dark horse entries will attract little attention. Otherwise, there will be an imposing array of favorites, near-favorites and outsiders, with the unusual circumstance of President Coolidge being, in spite of himself, one of the long shots.

Regardless of the uncertainties of the situation, the political prognosticators agree that the following alternative developments may be set down as axiomatic for guidance:

First. Hoover will win, easily or after a struggle, or the Lowden-Dawes-Curtis-Willis combine will hold him in check and demonstrate with the help of favorite-son votes, that his nomination is impossible.

Second. Attempts of Lowden, Curtis or Willis followers to make their respective favorites a rallying point for the delegates will either develop promising proportions or fade away after a few test ballots.

Third. The first move for a compromise candidate will be in order, if no nomination is made, and the Davies supporters, who expect to keep their candidate in the background until the psychological moment, will make their real drive with success or failure ready to greet their efforts.

There are many who say that Davies will go over the top if the convention ever reaches this stage. But if he does not, the race for dark horses will begin in earnest and continue until delegates become so politically shell-shocked and worn out that they may be ready to accept a dark horse by acclamation.

This is the possible aspect of the situation which is being referred to by those who insist that President Coolidge may yet be the Republican nominee. In these circumstances, Coolidge may be drafted to save the party, some of the President's friends assert, or persuaded to run, as Charles D. Hilles, of New York, vice chairman of the Republican national committee phrases it.

What Will Coolidge Do?

Immediately the question arises as to what President Coolidge would do in case the nomination is offered to him. Speculative answers of all descriptions are obtainable here and opinions fluctuate from day to day, so that politicians who last week asserted the President would accept this week declare positively that he would decline, and vice versa. Some say the President is going to make a definite announcement within a few days that will definitely "settle it." Others say he has promised not to make any further statement.

There is a never-ending crop of rumors as to what the President will or will not do in case the convention attempts to nominate him by acclamation or otherwise. And there are repeated assertions that the President himself could dispose of all doubts by simply stating that he would not accept. Why, many ask, does he not make such a statement?

This question suggests, perhaps, that politicians are becoming so interested in the political pre-convention battle that they are losing their sense of cool reasoning and clear thinking. They would have President Coolidge issue at this time a statement which, in effect, would be this:

"Realizing that the Republican national convention is possibly going to

Stamp to cover postage.

(Your name, printed clearly.)

..... Year in School.....

..... State.....

Signed.....

Over the Coffee Cup

Do you get tired of "the same old grind" day in and day out.

Your answer is probably "yes," because you think of life's daily duties. There is one "grind" you will not tire of and that is the grind we use in preparing Wilkins Coffee. The finest steel-cutting mills are used, the operation is automatic, so that nobody handles your food and the chaff is removed. Unsifted little mills in stores will not do these things for you.



just wonderful

G. O. P. HAS MANY COMPROMISE CANDIDATES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

to decline under circumstances which would redound to his credit, to the credit of his administration and to the traditions of his country. He would not be declining something which has not been offered and there is no conceivable way of assuming in advance that the President is going to be nominated by acclamation or with virtual unanimity.

Anything short of a statement that he would not accept even if nominated by acclamation will not materially change the situation as it now exists with respect to the President's position. He has said he did not choose to run and that did not altogether satisfy those who want to see him nominated. He has said that his wishes be respected and that has not completely sufficed out the draft-Coolidge idea.

No Finality in Final. Now, if he says he would not accept if nominated, there will be many who will assert that even this decision is not final because if the party insists he will sacrifice his personal desires for party good. Charles Evans Hughes has said he would not accept if nominated, but the Hughes boom has not subsided as a consequence.

No one who knows the President doubts his sincerity when he says he does not want the nomination. If the Coolidge boom in New York, Illinois or Massachusetts begin to assume serious proportions it is expected that Coolidge will take steps to squelch them so far as he is able, with propriety, to do so. When delegates at the convention begin to cast their ballots for Coolidge and it appears certain that such votes will be cast—it is expected that the President will take cognizance of these facts by asserting that he does not wish to have his name included in the list, or he may even then declare that he would not accept if nominated. And if there is a real deadlock and the move for Coolidge becomes a matter of discussion in every newspaper, the President may take more positive steps to eliminate himself.

There is little doubt that the President

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MENTIONED FOR NOMINATION



Left to right (upper)—Senator William E. Borah, President Calvin Coolidge, Charles Evans Hughes and Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon. Lower—Gov. Alvin T. Fuller, Senator James E. Watson, Speaker Nicholas Longworth and Senator George W. Norris.

will insist that his wishes be respected, barring unforeseen circumstances, and that the steps he will take to this end will depend upon the necessities of the situation. As a matter of fact, very few of the President's friends think there is any possibility of his being nominated against his wishes and it is an open secret that the Republican leaders who are clinging to the Coolidge-for-President idea are in most cases actuated by political motives of their own.

Playing a Waiting Game. It usually means that these leaders do not wish to commit themselves at the present moment to any candidate, so they assert they are for Coolidge, and then prepare to await a further clarification of the political battle lines.

President Coolidge, who is 55, and younger than many of the candidates in both parties, never looked in better trim than he does today. In comparing his present condition with that of a year ago, it is difficult to escape the impression that the President is perhaps unconsciously looking forward to the day when he will be able to turn over his exacting duties and responsibilities to other hands and getting an advance sense of relief out of the prospect.

Apparently he is not permitting himself to worry about the dark horse role which some say he will occupy, without his advice and consent, at the Kansas City convention.

Mellon Power at Convention. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, will be a power at the convention, especially if there are not enough votes to nominate any one candidate on an early ballot. He will control Pennsylvania's 79 delegates, or the bulk of them, and his counsel will be sought by Republican leaders who have formed the habit of relying on his judgment in important matters.

Several efforts have been made to persuade Mellon to become a candidate for the nomination and repeated efforts have been made to interest him in his own chances as a dark horse. The would-be supporters of the Mellon-for-President movement simply take the position that the interests of the Nation would be best served if all political maneuvering were abandoned and the task of running the country turned over to the man who has made such a remarkable record as head of the Department of the Treasury. There are few who think that Mellon is a serious possibility for the nomination. But, curious as it may seem, there are few Republicans who do not admit out of hand that it would be an excellent thing for the people of the United States if he were nominated and elected. And there are few Republicans indeed who doubt that he would be elected if nominated.

It would admittedly be interesting to watch the intensity of the Democratic political fire directed against Mellon in the event of his nomination. No man in public life in recent years has invited the heavy artillery of the Democrats to open upon him to the extent that Mellon has.

Theoretically Is Vulnerable. Theoretically, he has been more vulnerable in a political sense than any official in any important Government position. But the continued and re-

nounced political onslaughts against him, in and out of Congress, have seemingly strengthened him more and more and endeared him to the American people. He enjoys today the admiration and respect of all classes to a degree perhaps unsurpassed in the history of the Treasury Department.

He was a multimillionaire banker, director of various big business corporations when Warren Harding made him Secretary of the Treasury. It was because of the fashion in Congress to make men of wealth and directors of big business the targets for attack that Mellon sought to convince the public that there was grave and mysterious danger in having a big banker placed in charge of the Nation's finances.

Mellon's Tax Plans Win. Mellon proceeded to run the financial affairs of the Government according to his own genius for getting results and followed the even tenor of his way through all the storms of political criticism and abuse. When he thought the country would benefit through lowering income taxes for big business and men of wealth he went quietly about his program to bring about that result. Violent political storms arose, but Mellon's policy was primarily designed to reduce his own income tax.

But the Mellon plan of tax reduction won and the Secretary of the Treasury then proceeded quietly in quest of further beneficial legislation and reforms—beneficial to some few wealthy men perhaps, but primarily and lastingly beneficial to the rank and file of American taxpayers, large and small, and likewise beneficial to American business and conducive to the maintenance of American prosperity.

Mellon was born in Pittsburgh March 24, 1855, and is 72 years old. His quiet, almost shy, manner and his soft-spoken voice add distinctive charm to his magnetic personality. His esthetic expression and refined demeanor suggest the philosopher or the man of books rather than the greatest financial leader of modern times in this modern period of hard-boiled big business and financial manipulations.

Hughes Still in Picture. Charles Evans Hughes has announced that he would not be a candidate because of his age and he has complemented this with a second announcement that he would not accept the nomination if offered. So it would seem as if he had taken himself out of the picture as completely as possible. But he remains a dark horse candidate nevertheless in the estimation of certain groups of politicians who maintain that a man like Hughes is imperatively needed to help stem the tide against Gov. Smith in the State of New York. Only President Coolidge or Hughes, who was twice elected governor of the Empire State, can hope to give Smith a battle in New York; these politicians are adding that the very recent Havana success revives the demand in certain quarters that he permit himself to be drafted as Republican nominee.

In view of the refusal to count Hughes out of the race on the basis of his age, the question is raised as to what if any effect a statement by President Coolidge might have if the President should formally examine and certify that he would not take the nomination if tendered. However, the preponderant opinion is that Hughes' withdrawal is definite and final.

By stating that he was too old to now aspire to the Presidency, Hughes has sent cold shivers down the backs of other candidates who are older than Hughes and yet consider themselves quite young enough to try for the nomination. The dynamic Senator Reed of Missouri, for example, is an older man than Hughes. The latter was born April 11, 1862, and is therefore only on the eve of his sixty-sixth year.

Qualifications Well Known. The qualifications of Charles Evans Hughes are too well known for extended comment. His record as Secretary of State in the Harding and Coolidge administrations, his service as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and his work as Governor of New York State are known to the majority in a general way. He was the Republican nominee in 1916, receiving 254 electoral votes against 277 for Woodrow Wilson.

Since retiring from the Coolidge Cabinet Hughes has built up a lucrative law practice which demands all his time and energy, excepting when, upon occasion, he is drafted into the diplomatic service of the Government as was the case when he went to the recent Pan-American Conference at Havana, Cuba.

His success at that conference, supplementing his success as America's chief delegate at the Washington Arms Limitation Conference in 1921-22, has stamped him as one of the most successful negotiators in modern times. The very recent Havana success revived the demand in certain quarters that he permit himself to be drafted as Republican nominee.

Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, is the dark horse of the Republican Hoosier State. He counts on the 53 Indiana delegates in the early ballots and believes he may have a real chance for the nomination in the event of a protracted deadlock. His intimates and personal followers hold the same view and hope that Watson will hold on to the State delegation so long as there is the faintest hope of things breaking in his favor.

But the general view is that the Watson candidacy is a piece of anti-Hoover strategy, designed to favor Vice President Daves in the case the psychological moment arrives for such help to be extended. The Republican leaders

in Indiana are known to be favorably disposed toward Daves. But it would, nevertheless, not be strictly accurate to say that Watson is a stalking horse for Daves or anyone else, because the general senator from Indiana entertains real hopes of being more than a favorite son candidate and knows the game of politics as few know it.

He realizes, as do others, that undisciplined elements of many and varied character enter into conventions when the choice of the nominee becomes a matter of party politics. It is sometimes said that every person born in Indiana is a native born politician and that the people of the Hoosier State do not need to acquire political sagacity, because it is bred in the bone. On that score, Watson's influence at the convention will be felt in more ways than one.

Watson has had wide experience in national politics. He was delegate to the Republican national convention in 1912, 1920 and 1924, and served as chairman of the committee on resolutions in the convention of 1920. He first elected to Congress in 1904, and was first elected to the Senate in 1916, defeating Tom Taggart, the Democratic State boss. He was reelected in 1920, and in 1924, and was reelected again in 1926, despite a bitter fight waged against him because he voted with the supporters of Truman H. Newberry, senator-elect from Michigan, who spent upward of \$200,000 in the primary fight with Henry Ford. Watson did not straddle on this or other issues, but boldly proclaimed that he would vote again for Newberry if he had the chance.

Longworth Has Many Friends. Nicholas Longworth, Speaker of the House, is a dark horse in the Republican race despite his own efforts to keep out of the picture, and, perhaps, contrary to popular opinion, has many future occasions. The fact that he has steadily grown in political experience and the added fact that he comes from a family of politicians, have combined to make him a possible factor in the event of a protracted deadlock at Kansas City. He has many friends, particularly among the Republican members of the House.

There are many aspiring politicians who would have been glad to see a real drive for delegates laid they been in the position which Longworth occupies. But the Speaker is the type who keeps his feet on the ground and is not attracted by rainbow lures or political wind o' the wisp. Accordingly, he is making no efforts whatever in his own behalf this year. He is not even setting to go as delegate from his own State to the convention.

Also, he is holding aloof from the House Willis battle in Ohio, though he sought to encourage a compromise between the Hoover and Willis followers and has been effective in doing so. He has resulted in Hoover's remaining out of the fight for Ohio delegates and an understanding whereby Willis delegates would endorse Hoover as their second choice.

Longworth's record as Speaker of the House has impressed Democrats and Republicans alike among the necessary qualifications for this difficult job are common sense, tact, ability to be a leader of men and a harmonizer of seemingly incompatible viewpoints. After being elected Speaker of the Sixty-ninth Congress, Longworth was reelected Speaker of the Seventieth. His personal popularity, as well as his record of achievement, has served him in good stead.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 5, 1869, Longworth is now 58. He graduated from Harvard and spent a year at the Harvard Law School before graduating from the Cincinnati Law School and being admitted to the bar in 1894. He served in the Ohio House of Representatives and in the Ohio Senate before coming to Congress here as the representative of the First District of the Buckeye State. He married Alice Roosevelt, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, in February, 1906.

Fuller Unusual Vote-Getter. The dark horse prospects of Gov. Alvin T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, are interesting in more ways than one despite the fact that he is not seriously considered as a possible nominee. His friends say that the gesture for the presidential nomination may result in landing Fuller on the ticket as Vice President, and it is rather generally agreed that he is an unknown quantity in the equation of New England politics and may make his mark at the convention. He has already qualified as an unusual vote-getter in his own State.

To understand Fuller's position it is necessary to revert back to his record in Congress here and to his most unusual characteristics. In the first place, he has been effective and proud and nonpartisan view of important matters and thereby gains much notice in connection with each of these unusual or political sensational episodes. It is recalled that he made a scorching attack on the late Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican leader in the Senate and senior senator from Massachusetts, when the League of Nations battle was at its height.

But the general view is that the Watson candidacy is a piece of anti-Hoover strategy, designed to favor Vice President Daves in the case the psychological moment arrives for such help to be extended. The Republican leaders

had a bicycle repair shop when he took on the selling agency for the Packard automobile for the territory of New England. It may have looked like a waste of time, for the automobile industry was in its infancy. Fuller's fortune has grown in proportion to the growth of the automobile industry. He is now owner of the Packard Motor Car Company of Boston.

Some of Fuller's friends say he has an issue resulting from the outcome of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Coolidge, they say, gained public recognition through his action in the Boston police strike and this led to the White House. Why is it impossible, they ask, for Fuller to similarly capitalize his stand in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. But while these early moves to promote Fuller's chances were being made in Massachusetts, Fuller had gone to Europe, where he traveled incognito. Certain newspapers hinted that he had disappeared. When he returned, the idea gained currency that he favored Hoover.

Later, Fuller went to Florida on a fishing trip and while he was away Representative A. Platt Andrews, of the Sixth Massachusetts district, launched a Fuller-for-President boom. Meanwhile Fuller had been named on an unpledged slate to head the Massachusetts delegation. But when Fuller returned to Boston he announced that he favored an instructed delegation, that he did not believe in uninstructed delegations but that he would fall prey to the will of the political bosses during the convention. He added as an after thought that he was inclined to favor Hoover.

"Hoover and Fuller" Ticket.

This was followed by a visit to Fuller of certain friends of Hoover who told the governor that Hoover would very much like to have Fuller on the ticket as vice presidential nominee. But Fuller apparently did not encourage the suggestion. This caused speculation in the Hoover camp and led to the suggestion that perhaps Fuller was really for Fuller.

After refusing to permit the use of his name as an instructed delegate, Fuller quite recently made a speech in Boston in which he said the Republicans ought to nominate Hoover, and that the Democrats ought to nominate Smith, and that if the Republicans did not nominate Hoover, Smith would win against any one else. That seemed to be sufficient to definitely classify Fuller as a Hoover supporter. If that be true, his position squares in part with that of Senator Gillett, of Massachusetts, who has announced for Hoover. But Gillett is for a Hoover and Ames ticket, and that leaves Fuller out as a vice presidential possibility.

William M. Butler, chairman of the Republican national committee and Republican national committeeman from the State of Massachusetts, has taken a strong stand up to the Hoover boom, nor has Charles H. Innes, the Republican boss of the City of Boston. They have not climbed aboard the Hoover bandwagon. The Hoover supporters are springing up in considerable numbers in the State, but with the exception of Senator Gillett there is no outstanding figure among them.

Butler Seeks Quid Pro Quo.

This does not necessarily mean that Butler and Innes are anti-Hoover or pro-Daves. It means that Butler wants to be in a position to make the Massachusetts delegation play a real role at the convention and obtain a quid pro quo for its 39 votes. There might be an opportunity, for example, to make the casting of the Massachusetts vote for Hoover actually put Hoover over the top, and then Butler would have played a real role in the battle, and Massachusetts would shine as a State having made the decisive move in bringing about the nomination. Or, if the move to draft Coolidge should gain impetus, Butler will conceivably be in the position where he has held his delegation ready for delivery to Coolidge at the right moment.

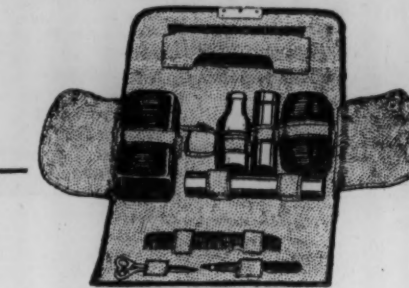
Senator Gillett has said that he will support Fuller's candidacy if it appears that Fuller is a bona fide candidate and not a stalking horse. If Fuller gets the 39 votes on the early ballots it is now estimated that there will be approximately 20 Hoover votes when the Massachusetts delegates are released. There are about twelve Daves for second choice votes in the prospective Fuller delegation and no one apparently knows where the remaining seven votes will light.

The fact that Fuller will not be a delegate increases his own chances, his friends believe. Fuller was born in Boston, February 27, 1878, and is 50 years old.

Two States for Norris.

Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, will be a candidate for the nomination and a factor at the Kansas City convention despite the fact that he does not expect and one might say, desire—any appreciable support. He will assume the role of independent progressive Republican or radical leader, thereby taking up the mantle which the late Senator La Follette so conspicuously wore until death stilled his indomitable fighting spirit. The Nebraska delegate

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 2.



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Monday, March 5, 1928.

MR. CARAWAY'S LOBBYIST BILL.

The Senate having passed Mr. Caraway's bill "to require registration of lobbyists," it is incumbent upon the deliberative body of Congress to go over the Senate's work and perfect it, if the bill is to become law. Evidently Mr. Caraway intended that his historic measure should resemble a net with fine meshes and large holes, so that Congress "in its discretion" could catch little fishes while letting big fishes get away. Perhaps the Senate does not intend to do much fishing with the net anyhow, as Mr. Caraway remarked that the chief object of the bill was to bring lobbyists into the glare of pitiless publicity.

As the bill stands, however, it raises the question whether the President of the United States is not a lobbyist, who must register as such, stating the amount of money he receives, and how much he expends in entertaining senators and representatives, on pain of fine and imprisonment. A lobbyist is defined as "one who shall engage for pay to attempt to influence legislation, or to prevent legislation, by the National Congress." Lobbying is defined as "any effort to influence the action of Congress upon any matter coming before it, whether it be by distributing literature, appearing before committees of Congress, or interviewing or seeking to interview individual members of either the House of Representatives or the Senate."

No one can deny that a President attempts to influence legislation, both by promotion and opposition, and that he receives pay. He may try to squirm out of the charge of lobbying by insisting that he has not "distributed literature," but his messages are literature in some instances, and they are distributed. He may prove that he has not appeared before committees, but he would have a hard time proving that he had not interviewed or sought to interview representatives and senators. True, he might bring witnesses to prove that at the White House breakfasts not a single word was spoken on any subject whatever, but he would be caught in the net just the same; for the bill requires all lobbyists to "file a report of all moneys by him expended in carrying on his work as a lobbyist" and give the names and date of any person or persons whom he has entertained as such lobbyist, and what the expense of this entertainment was."

Thus, if a President urges Congress to enact or kill any legislation he is a lobbyist, and must file a report showing how much money he receives and how much he spent for the entertainment of any person or persons as such lobbyist.

The common courts are given jurisdiction over crimes committed by lobbyists, and a common jail is the destination of all lobbyists who violate the statute; but it is presumable that the House will insert a provision setting up a special tribunal for the trial of any President charged with violation of the lobbyist law. No ordinary court of justice can be expected to weigh and determine the fine points involved, such as the question whether a White House breakfast attended by members of Congress, at which no mention is made of legislation, is or is not an entertainment calling for a detailed statement of persons, date and amount of expenditure. Learned counsel would lay stress upon the subtle appeal of sausage and buckwheat cakes, which could be accused of lobbying on their own account, without a word being spoken. In this realm of higher law, involving modern problems of psychology and dealing with a statute of unparalleled flexibility, in which the court is required to read the mind of legislators who have attended White House breakfasts and of other legislators who have not been invited, it is apparent that police court judges would be apt to err in spite of their recititude and erudition. Obviously a special lobby court must be created to deal with presidential offenders.

As to commercial lobbyists, lame ducks and otherwise, the Caraway bill offers a remedy for conditions that have become scandalous. Thousands of citizens are swindled out of money by men who pose as influential manipulators of legislation. This money is taken secretly, and glibly contributors are sometimes assured that it finds its way into the pockets of legislators. Lobbyists acting for foreign interests and even for foreign governments, working for or against treaties, can be exposed by means of the Caraway bill. Fraudulent organizations must make their operations and their agents known under the proposed law.

UNIFORM OIL LAWS.

Secretary Work in his letter to the governors of the oil producing States has shown the importance of the closest cooperation between them, and with the Federal authorities, in saving from wasteful depletion, this important product. The history of waste in respect to the natural resources of the country has been much the same, whether timber, water power, or other native wealth be the subject. In

no other field however, is the subtraction through waste attended with such critical results. The known oil fields are limited, and the time is coming when domestic production will not begin to measure up to the need.

The destruction of the Nation's forests can be measurably made good by reforestation. Oil, however, can not be reproduced.

It is not a theory but a condition that has caused Secretary Work to make his appeal to the heads of twenty State governments. Government scientists, economists, the oil producers, and the committee of nine, which acts as an advisory committee to the Federal Oil Conservation Board, are all in a unit in respect to the necessity for the framing and enactment of uniform oil laws by the producing States.

MUSSELI'S NATIONALISM.

Premier Mussolini's nationalism doubtless is not more fervent than the nationalism of M. Briand, but his frankness is in sharp contrast to the methods of the French statesman, who covers his nationalism with the cloak of the League of Nations. It is noticeable that M. Briand does not permit the league to interfere with France's vital interests, but an expression from him as frank as that which burst from the lips of Premier Mussolini would be astounding.

In discussing the question of "minorities" in the territory restored to Italy by the war, Premier Mussolini stated that it was nonsense to refer to the League of Nations. He asserted that if the league should enter such a labyrinth it would never succeed or emerge. "The League of Nations?" repeated Mussolini, ironically. "Geneva? What a hope!"

Mussolini is on solid ground when he gives notice that foreign interference in the domestic affairs of Italy will not be tolerated. "A state respecting itself can not tolerate foreign interference," he said. "Mr. Fuller, the Governor of Massachusetts, has supplied us with a striking example on that subject." He alluded to the refusal of Gov. Fuller to stop the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, in spite of foreign protests and attempts at interference. It has not been disclosed whether Premier Mussolini privately attempted to use his influence in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, but the public record indicates that he regarded the case as the domestic business of the United States. His reference to the case at this time is welcome, as emphasizing to the world the fact that the United States is not bound by any international compact to accept foreign interference in its affairs.

The Germans and Austrians in Italian territory are bound to be loyal to the Italian government. If they withhold this loyalty, and especially if they are encouraged in disloyalty by the Austrian government, there is no doubt that Mussolini will take energetic measures to enforce Italian authority. He has given notice that he will not speak again on the subject, but will act if necessary.

The world admires the man who has been foremost in lifting Italy out of the slough of bolshevism and defeatism and giving it a new vision of national greatness. The nation is united in supporting him. The vigor of national unity extends to every inch of the restored territory. Italy is not only within its rights when it requires of every inhabitant of those territories strict obedience to the laws, but it is in duty bound to rebuff and destroy every foreign attempt to interfere with that program. Mussolini is doing what Theodore Roosevelt would have done in similar conditions in the United States.

PASSENGER FLIGHT.

Col. Paul Henderson, president of the National Air Transport Co., says that his company has no desire to build up a passenger business at the present time. "I am afraid," he says, "we will have the passenger business forced upon us before we are ready for it. There is a great public demand for it, but I feel that we should not engage in passenger traffic, if we can help it, until we can offer our passengers every possible assurance that they can fly safely in all kinds of weather."

The statement hardly sounds as though it came from an individual actively engaged in pioneering the commercial development of aircraft. Yet its wisdom and prudence are immediately apparent. There have been too many instances of late in which airplanes have been sent out on journeys for which they were not properly equipped. These were airplanes bearing individuals who were fully cognizant of the risks involved. Nevertheless each accident has occasioned a hue and cry against the instability of the airplane.

Commercial passenger carrying must be safe. Those who utilize the airplane in their everyday affairs rightfully expect that every precaution has been taken. Today it is not possible to operate airplanes day in and day out, in every kind of weather, on schedule time. Forced landings must be made at times, fog and storm may cause delay or abandonment of flights. While commercial passenger carrying under proper management today is practicable it has not yet reached a point where it can be undertaken with the regularity of a railway schedule.

Several recent developments promise to speed the day of passenger traffic. The radio direction finder and beacon are making it virtually impossible for pilots to lose their way, no matter what the condition of the weather may be. Fog piercing beacons are dispelling what always has been a great bugbear. Means are being devised to prevent ice formation upon airplanes. Before long it will be possible to dispatch airplanes in any sort of weather with reasonable assurance that they will reach their destination safely.

HISTORIAN OF A LOST CITY.

Known today only through fragments of his extensive writings, scattered quotations and rather numerous testimonies to his craftsmanship, Theopompus, who lived in the fourth century B. C., was the historian in all probability, who had most to say with respect to the lost city Olynthos, which, after all these years, has been brought to knowledge through the labors of the Johns Hopkins Greek archaeologist, Prof. Robinson. The work of excavation under his direction has resulted in amazing disclosures of the city itself, the inhabitants, their occupations and arts, and the nature of the city's public works. Much else of interest with respect to this ancient city was doubtless fully embodied in the records of Theopompus, whose brilliant narrative of the era of Philip of Macedonia was contained in his principal work, Philippica, now almost wholly lost. The story of the destruction of Olynthos by Philip because it sided with the Athenians against

him would make interesting reading as given by this chronicler, whose reputation for brilliancy would accord him today high journalistic repute; for Theopompus was a writer for contemporaneous consumption.

The accounts of Theopompus have largely passed into oblivion, but Prof. Robinson, by bridging the centuries, is bringing to light many of the facts with respect to Olynthos which afforded the ready writer such splendid "copy." Theopompus was a free lance, who neither feared nor favored any of those whose portraits were penned by him in connection with their public acts. He furnished his fellow Greeks lively reading concerning the doings of the man whose conquests so strongly appealed to his virile imagination.

The loss of the intimate narrative of the great descriptionist is now being made good to a considerable extent by the industrious archaeologist. From the memorials of decay as they are being exhumed, the world will be provided with authentic information respecting the city that was so ruthlessly treated that not much more than its name survived. Theopompus and Prof. Robinson may be regarded as coadjutors in telling the story of Olynthos.

"SALARY BUYERS."

New York State has solicited Federal aid in its campaign against the salary buyer. Although passage of an antisalary buyer bill by the legislature is virtually assured, New York officials who have made a careful and comprehensive study of the situation believe that it can not be put under control until a means has been found to curb the activities of individuals living outside the State and plying their trade through the mails. The State attorney general claims that the mails are being misused flagrantly, and suggests that the Postoffice Department should make an investigation.

Salary buying is usury in its worst form. It has developed as a means of circumventing the law against loan sharks whose interest rates are limited by law. By purchasing an individual's future salary outright, the buyer has been able to charge for the transaction whatever sum he chose. In many cases, it is said, salary buyers have been gaining fabulous wealth by charging as much as 1,000 per cent on \$200 and \$300 loans. The usual practice in New York is to place a local office in charge of a clerk, who forwards applications to a central office, frequently outside the State. The decision is made in the central office as to whether or not the transaction is to be consummated and instructions are forwarded to the local office through the mails.

If the purchase of an individual's future salary at an exorbitant rate of interest comes under the head of fraud, undoubtedly the use of the mails to further the transaction is in violation of the postal regulations. The policy of the Postoffice Department, therefore, hinges upon the answer to this question. The attorney general of New York, a former Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice, believes that such transactions are fraudulent. It is to be hoped that he is right, and that the Postoffice Department can refuse the mails to salary buyers throughout the country.

HOUSE MEMBERSHIP.

The initial step has at last been taken by the House looking to observance of the constitutional mandate calling for reapportionment after each decennial census. A majority, vociferous in its attention to one phase of the Constitution, has for six years ignored an equally binding section. Even now the bill approved by the House census committee postpones until 1931 the evil day when the number of seats allotted to some of the States will be reduced, and leaves a record of a 10-year interval during which the Constitution was ignored.

The pinch would not have been felt but for the fact that it is no longer possible to expand the House in order to keep pace with the population ratios by which seats were awarded in the past. This branch of Congress is to be kept at its present size of 435 members, and under reapportionment some States will gain and others must lose. The power of those who are reluctant to abandon public service has been sufficient to disregard the Constitution. It is by no means certain yet that the House will enact the measure, which may mean the passing of some of its present members. The vote of the committee reporting out the bill was close, and the opposition ranks may yet be swelled. The mandate for reapportionment is plain. It will be interesting to hear the arguments advanced against such a command in a body which gives such frequent lip service to other but no more binding sections of the Constitution.

The threat of a subway strike still hangs over New York, with a temporary truce of a few days alone preventing a complete tie-up. The same situation has menaced the largest city in the United States several times in the last few years. Patchwork compromises have been reached on previous occasions. Such halfway measures can not be continued forever. So far the situation has been marked by extreme stubbornness on both sides. Until there is some change in the attitude of all parties to the controversy there can be little hope of settlement.

Tex Rickard appears to have reached the conclusion that the crop of eligibles for the heavyweight crown is so poor that Jack Dempsey will have to be pressed into service for another engagement with Gene Tunney. Despite the report that Dempsey's eyes had gone back on him, many persons have been of the opinion all along that he was only awaiting a more favorable opportunity to announce the renewal of his social and profitable relations with the heavyweight titleholder.

Acting upon the suggestion of the chief of detectives of Dallas, police departments throughout the Southwest are to make "voice prints" of criminals. These phonographic records will be made while the criminal is engaged in ordinary conversation and without his knowledge. It is believed that peculiarities of the voice may be of as great aid in criminal identification as fingerprints or Bertillon measurements.

It might be worse. Only the Democrats are scared by Al, and they can't start a panic.

A professional is an athlete who wishes he could prosper as amateurs do.



A Senator in the Coal District.

—Detroit News.

PRESS COMMENT

The Difference.

Terre Haute Tribune: It appears that the difference between an expert cook and a cooking expert is oral—the cooking expert lectures.

Dark Horses.

Atlanta Constitution: There is some talk about a dark horse by both parties, but don't pick on one that has too much to keep dark.

Cawn from Acorns.

Florida Times-Union: Corn is so scarce in some sections of Texas, it is stated, that the farmers are making moonshine from acorns.

More Than Likely.

San Francisco Chronicle: You can't tell. Many of those killed at railway crossings might have taken medicine without reading the label, anyway.

Better Stick to Murder.

San Francisco Chronicle: Diseased nerves may excuse you in case of murder; but try that plea after forging a check and see what happens to you.

Why Eat?

Minneapolis Jour.: Blinky, Texas' horned toad, sealed up without food for 51 years, refuses now to eat. Why should he, when he doesn't have to?

All In Knowing How.

Philadelphia Bulletin: It takes half a ton of flowers to make a quart of perfume, but any bootlegger can take a quart of real Scotch and make half a ton of hooch.

China Knows Best.

San Francisco Chronicle: When you see a half-drunk flapper smoking a cigarette in a coupe you can almost understand why the Chinese used to grow girl babies.

Preliminaries.

New Orleans Times Picayune: "Desire for peace does not insure it," says Gen. Sumner. Neither does a thirst insure one's having wherewith to quench it, but these things are essential preliminaries.

Don't Worry About Lindy.

Topeka Capital: A lot of congressmen want a law passed compelling Lindbergh to quit flying and risking his life. Congressmen and other nervous people would better let that young fellow alone. He is a model of proper prudence as a flying man and understands his business all right, all right. And again, all right.

Bolshevik Breeder.

Brooklyn Eagle: Five centuries of statesmanship in Italy haven't blinded the eyes of the Sforzas to modern conditions. Count Carlo, former minister of foreign affairs in Rome, arriving here tells reporters that it is the stupidity of conservative governments and not red propaganda that is making bolshevists the world over. Most intelligent Americans agree with him.

"Heckling."

Public Ledger: The practice of heckling has been developed to a greater degree in England than in any other country. Public speakers rather like it and train themselves in the art of quick rejoinder, which often is most effective. But, of course, there are limits. The practice must be based upon a fundamental spirit of fair play, upon which the English pride themselves so much. But recent controversies have become so bitter that any weapon has been regarded as legitimate. Enough heckling and enough hecklers could prevent a speech entirely—or, for that matter, destroy a whole speaking campaign. Once fair play went by the board, the next step was organized heckling, and in many instances it has been resorted to. Abuse

of the privilege—which carries also an obligation—has forced the government to step in. The police have been ordered to take appropriate action. That fair play should have to be enforced in England is, perhaps, a development of no little significance.

Get Busy, Nebraska.

Ord (Nebraska) Journal: Nebraska raises the finest oats in the world, and not an oatmeal mill within her borders. The best corn in the world, and not a corn flakes mill. Wool by millions of pounds sheared from the backs of Nebraska sheep every year, and other millions shipped across the State from Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Idaho, thence on to the East and not a spindle or loom in all Nebraska.

The Speed Age.

Milwaukee Journal: Air mail and telephony cut in half the usual time necessary to do business between Milwaukee and the Pacific Coast in a recent hurry-up deal.

Documents in the business deal crossed the country from Milwaukee to the Pacific Coast—2,000 miles away—three times in six days. Air mail cut 50 per cent off the slower mail service and telephony—transmission of pictures by wire—clipped off two working days from the time required by air mail.

American Marine Bills.

Philadelphia Ledger: As the House merchant marine committee takes up the task of framing a bill to revive American shipping it is receiving numerous practical suggestions, all predicated on the assumption that it will not seriously consider the pernicious Jones measure which was passed by the Senate. It is evident that if Congress is to do anything constructive for the merchant marine at this session, the House will have to show the way. The only purpose served by the Jones bill is that of the "horrible example," the warning of how not to do it. While it is true that almost any measure would be better than that, Congress should not be content with providing makeshift legislation on this subject. There is no reason why, with all the information before it and proposals from responsible financial sources to cooperate with the Government, it should not lay down a definite American shipping policy before its adjournment, based on more liberal aid to marine construction and operation, encouraging private enterprise so that it can meet foreign competition and stilling the propaganda for public ownership.

BYRD'S POLAR DOGS.

Commander Richard E. Byrd has recently visited Monacaet, N. H., on a tour of inspection of his dog teams, now being trained there for his projected aerial expedition to the South Pole.

At present three dog teams are in training at the New Hampshire town, says the New York World. A hundred dogs, carefully selected, with seven dogs to a team, will be taken by Commander Byrd. At present, however, only three teams are being groomed in New Hampshire. One lead dog is hitched in front while six others are hitched in pairs behind him. One of these lead dogs, now being groomed, is the famous Chinook, hero of many a former Arctic expedition.

Each dog team will haul 2,000 pounds over the Anarctic snow and ice and will be used in equipping the various supply bases which Byrd will establish before he makes his final dash by airplane to the bottom of the world. Approximately 3,500 miles will have to be covered by the dog teams in establishing these supply depots. The trail will lead across the 500 miles of the practically flat Ross Ice Barrier, which extends from the Bay of Whales to the mountain barrier marking the beginning of the vast, un-

explored South Polar Continent. The first step will be to build a base on the barrier far enough in from the Bay of Whales to insure against breaking off or floating away of the ice fringe. Then the dog teams will be sent out in the direction of the Pole to mark possible landing places for the three planes to be taken along.

Commander Byrd expects to mark out his bases every 100 miles, using his planes to carry food and fuel supplies until the mountain barrier is reached. There the final base will be established about 350 miles from the ultimate goal.

BRIAND IN A HOLE.

When Secretary Kellogg proposed to extend the idea, to expand the outlawing of war from a purely Franco-American affair to a contract in which all great powers signed the pledge not to resort to war with one another, writes Frank H. Simonds in the Review of Reviews, everything in the proposal was changed from the French situation, changed. For in Europe, by virtue of the League of Nations covenant and all the subsidiary agreements made later between special powers, war is the basis of peace.

In other words, under the League of Nations system, all member nations—as I pointed out earlier in this article—are bound to go to war against a nation which deliberately and aggressively disturbs the peace. Great Britain is further bound under the agreement of Locarno to fight either France or Germany, if either disturbs the status quo on the Rhine by aggression. So is Italy. This British guarantee is for France a most precious insurance of security. But along with this Locarno agreement in the West goes the situation in the East, where France is bound to defend Poland and Czechoslovakia, to maintain the status quo on the Vistula and the Elbe, as Britain must maintain it on the Rhine.

Suppose that Britain, France, Germany and Italy should join the United States in a declaration outlawing war in their mutual relations. Suppose that a few years hence, Germany should seek by force to recover the Polish corridor. France would then be stopped from carrying out her pledge to Poland, and Poland would be doomed without French aid. Not only that, but the fact that French hands were tied in advance would be a new incentive to Germany to undertake such an operation. Suppose, under similar circumstances, that the eternal Albanian dispute should culminate in hostilities, and Italy should attack Yugoslavia. France, though bound by the league and by separate pact to stand by Yugoslavia, would be condemned by Mr. Kellogg's contract to stand aside. Of course, the thing goes deeper than French detail; all Europe is today organized upon the basis of the league covenant, the league procedure, the league idea. What Mr. Kellogg proposed, therefore, struck at the whole intricate system of European order.

M. Briand had been planning a pleasant little Franco-American picnic, the exchange of polite, friendly, but meaningless words. Mr. Kellogg suddenly transformed the thing into a prospective international exchange of pledges which, from the French point of view, would compromise not merely the French situation, but the whole European system as it had been evolved since the war.

M. Briand was acting upon a wholly amiable impulse. Urged by not a few visiting Americans, imagining that he could humor American opinion and advance the domestic political interests of his group by exchanging words which in Europe meant nothing, but in the United States seemed to be held important, he got himself into a hole. This delighted his opponents, caused regret to all friends of Franco-American friendship, and gave undisguised amusement to Europe generally and Great Britain particularly.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Equality and Crime.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: In answer to O. C. Grant, I would say women who want equal rights are no more dangerous than men. Equal rights do not make women murderers, forgers or thieves. I think his article very far-fetched. He evidently was alluding to undesirable people who are not wanted in this country or any other country. O. C. Grant forgot to mention how many men are committing all sorts of crime.

—ANNE HENING.

Political Snoopers.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: From what has been printed in the papers as to the investigation in the mining district it is evident the senatorial investigators went there as politicians and not as unbiased citizens anxious to find the truth. Many of the questions asked, as well as the side remarks of the members of the committee, disclose the political aim of the committee. It is one of the misfortunes of our system of government that we can not do anything without taking a political bias. Neither of the two great political parties is responsible for the deplorable conditions existing among the striking miners, nor is the condition due to any law, State or national.

If you will follow the course of every investigating committee named by the Senate in the last ten years you will see the same political side. Constitutionally an investigating committee is judicial in its character. That is as it should be, but of late they have been nothing but political snoopers.

—ERNEST L. WILLOUGHBY.

CANADIAN HORSES.

Canada is fast getting a reputation throughout the world as a home for fine horses, and it is supplying markets with all types of animals. Within the last few years, says the Waterbury Times, there has been a demand for a heavier type than the horse usually raised on the ranges. This heavier type of horse is needed for agricultural work. The demand for the smaller range horse keeps up well and Russia has found this type well suited for the small Russian farms. Two thousand Canadian horses were the first order from Russia and they were liked so well that the orders were increased. Over 3,000 were shipped last fall and an effort will be made to ship 10,000 head in 1928. The dispute between the British government and the Soviet has made no difference in the trade relations between Canada and Russia. Canadian horse dealers hope to convert the Russians over to the heavier type which are now being bred quite extensively.

A large number of polo ponies is being bred in Canada and the demand for them is constantly increasing. The principal market is in United States, and as polo is growing in popularity there is a great demand. Over 100 ponies for polo were shipped from Alberta alone last year. The range ponies of Canada are especially adaptable to polo. The native range bred stock has given ruggedness, agility and sure-footedness. Bred with imported stock one gets the intelligence that a polo pony must have, together with speed and finish.

Japan has invaded the Canadian horse market and is buying horses of the artillery type. Some persons predicted that the automobile would ruin the horse market and that horse breeding would soon become a thing of the past. Canada is not finding this so. The Dominion is selling all the suitable horses that it can raise and is faced with a steady demand. Canada has the reputation of producing good horse flesh and it is living up to it.

Leagues Apart.

Cincinnati Enquirer: There are two issues in this presidential campaign—the League of Nations and the Anti-Saloon League.

ARE YOU FULLY PROTECTED?



TODAY, more than ever before, complete protection is a vital necessity. Every prudent person recognizes this. You never know when you may meet with an accident.

Whether you walk, ride or drive you are not immune. It may be your turn next. But insurance will save you from possible financial loss in the event of injury to yourself or someone else.

Insurance, however, is only partial protection at best. It can never save you from hours of suffering or sorrow, perhaps. That is something that every individual must protect himself against. Constant vigilance and caution on your part are essential.

Every motorist, for his own protection as well as that of others, should have his car or truck carefully inspected periodically to see that the lights are properly adjusted, that the brakes are in per-

fect working condition, that there are no worn or loose parts which might suddenly give way and cause an accident. A little precaution may save you much suffering.

The number of accidents could be greatly reduced if motor vehicle operators would fully realize their responsibility while driving, not only to themselves and their loved ones, but to the community at large.

Pedestrians, too, should realize that they are chiefly responsible for their own safety. Careless practices on the part of pedestrians are the cause of many traffic accidents. To take a short cut across the street in the middle of a block is nothing short of dangerous. Too often it means a short cut to the hospital.



Regardless of how much insurance you carry (and you should carry plenty), you are not fully protected unless you do your part in practicing and promoting safety at all times.

Through this Safety Campaign the Washington Business Concerns whose names appear below are cooperating for your welfare. Lend them your full support.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY
Daily Delivery Main 6240

J. MAURY DOVE COMPANY
Coal and Fuel Oil Main 4270
1320 F St. N. W.

ARTHUR L. LOWE
Hauling Contractor West 115-3054
1048 29th St. N. W.

AUTOMATIC HEATING CORP.
Nokol Oil Heat North 627
1719 Connecticut Ave.

BARRY-PATE MOTOR CO.
Pioneer Chevrolet Dealers Adams 6000
1218 Connecticut Ave.

CAPITOL TOWEL SERVICE CO.
Towel and Linen Service Franklin 5406
1111 20th St. N. W.

CAPITAL TRACTION COMPANY
"Ride the Green Street Cars" West 990
36th and M Sts. N. W.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY
Dairy Products Potomac 4000
Penna. Ave. and 26th St.

JACOBS TRANSFER COMPANY
Transfer and Storage North 9500
113 Florida Ave. N. E.

J. E. HURLEY
Machine and Boiler Work Main 452
1219 Ohio Ave.

JAMES E. COLLIFLOWER & CO.
Coal and Fuel Oil Main 5330
1001 15th St. N. W.

EMERSON & ORME
Buick Dealers Franklin 3860
1620 M St. N. W.

GEORGE B. MULLIN & CO.
Contractors Columbia 794
1296 Upshur St. N. W.

GUDE BROTHERS COMPANY
Florists Main 4278
1212 F St. N. W.

GULF REFINING COMPANY
That Good Gulf Gasoline—No-Nox Motor Fuel West 1400
Rosslyn, Va.

GEORGE D. HORNING, Inc.
Loans Main 7945
South Washington, Va. Main 5919

HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK CO.
All Kinds of Brick Main 2280
Colorado Building

TREW MOTOR COMPANY
Reo Distributor Main 4173
1509 14th St. N. W.

INDEPENDENT TAXI OWNERS ASSN.
"Call the Diamond Cab" Potomac 6200
1324 14th St.

CENTRAL ARMATURE WORKS
Armature Winding Main 3660
625 D St. N. W.

MANHATTAN LAUNDRY
Laundry Decatur 1120
1346 Florida Ave. N. W.

PEOPLE'S LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Health and Life Insurance Franklin 6985
14th and H Sts. N. W.

SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT & CO.
Contractors Main 2413
814 13th St. N. W.

SIMPSON'S DAIRY
"At Your Grocers" Atlantic 70
530 7th St. S. E.

R. L. TAYLOR MOTOR COMPANY
Chevrolet Dealers North 9600
1840 14th St. N. W.

THOMPSON'S DAIRY
"Health in Every Bottle" Decatur 1400
2012 11th St. N. W.

GRIFFITH COAL CORPORATION
Coal—Fuel Oil Franklin 4840
1319 G St. N. W.

WARREN F. BRENNER CO.
Contractors Franklin 5676
101 New York Ave. N. E.

WALLACE MOTOR COMPANY
Nash Distributors Main 7612
1709 L St. N. W.

WILLIAM CONRADIS CO.
Kleen-Heat Oil Burner Main 1778-1779
1013 12th St. N. W.

WASHINGTON RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO.
14th and C Sts. N. W. Main 10000

WASHINGTON RAPID TRANSIT CO.
"Ride the Bus" Adams 8920
4615 14th St. N. W.

WASHINGTON-VA. & MD. COACH CO.
Arnold Operated Clarendon 1258
Clarendon, Va.

WASHINGTON BASEBALL CLUB
Griffith Stadium North 2707
7th and Fla. Ave. N. W.

W. H. HESSICK & SON
Economy Fuel Franklin 8127
14th and Water Sts. S. W.
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PAGE SEVEN
FORWARD STRIDE
MADE BY BUSINESS

Lingering Uncertainty Is Laid
by Some to "Presi-
dential Year."

UNEMPLOYMENT STILL
GIVING SOME CONCERN

Auto Industry Improves Mod-
erately—Petroleum Trade
Quiet—Car Loadings Lag.

New York, March 4 (A.P.)—American business appeared to make some headway last week, but most observers were hesitant about making predictions for the future course. The fact that this is a presidential year was considered as a reason for business uncertainty, while some disappointment was voiced that February's trading had not been as good as expected.

Unemployment in various industrial centers continued to arouse concern, but this was in part alleviated by hope for an early spring and consequent expansion of out-of-door activities within a short time. Optimism has been expressed by some commentators regarding the outlook for building and structural operations this year, while several States have enormous road-building programs under way which will absorb a percentage of the idle labor.

The steel trade after the pace-setter, but even these irregularities made their appearance. Pig iron production was stepped up again, but buying appeared to be surrounded by a gloomy atmosphere. There were some stiffening of prices and predictions of further advances at an early date. This, however, toward higher prices is regarded as one of the immediate causes of quieter buying operations.

The motor industry made moderate strides, production in February being reported well ahead of that of the same month last year, although rather less than had been anticipated. Detroit employment, a fairly reliable barometer of the industry, reported moderate gain over the preceding week.

The petroleum industry was quiet, but mergers and acquisitions were being reported. A plan to consolidate the Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) and the Creole Petroleum Corporation was the outstanding development in this phase of business.

The soft coal trade continued quiet, with reports of probable closing down of mines in some sections for an extended period. An unusually warm winter in the North and West has been reported in buying for future delivery.

Textiles were again featured by curtailment of cotton goods manufacture, while the movement of woollens and silks became somewhat more irregular. Cotton was the most active of any of the fabrics.

Changes in commodity prices were reported, with wheat, corn and copper lead, and advances in oats, barley, cotton, tin, zinc and rubber goods. Prospects for new construction were quiet, with a slight improvement noted in car loadings, which were well under the figures for corresponding weeks of last year.

Credit conditions were little changed, although an underlying ease was indicated by sale of a \$25,000,000 issue of New York City corporation stock at the lowest rate in twenty years.

Bank clearings in the principal financial centers increased moderately over those of the preceding week, but declined about 2 percent from the figure of the corresponding period of 1927.

WALL STREET BRIEFS

New York, March 4 (A.P.)—Wall Street statisticians, looking over the quick assets of various corporations, see strong profit on the United States Steel & Foundry, Cash on hand amounts to \$6,000,000 and Liberty bonds, \$6,602,000. Inven rises amount to \$2,900,000. Current liabilities are less than \$1,000,000, and half of that is secured by accidentals. It is pointed out, \$13,504,000 in cash and Liberty bonds is equivalent to about 10 percent of the total capitalization, consisting of \$12,000,000 common stock and \$12,000,000 preferred.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have purchased 112,000 principal amount of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad "A" refunding and improvement mortgage 5 percent gold bonds, series B, due April 1, 1928, which they are offering subject to prior sale at 98 and accrued interest to yield about 5.23 percent to maturity. The proceeds will be applied to the payment on June 1, 1928, of \$8,335,000 improvement mortgage 5 percent gold bonds of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, and to provide in part for the company improvement program for 1928.

A new issue of 55,000 shares of common stock of the Safe-T-Stat Co. is being offered at \$17.50 a share. The company manufactures and distributes a temperature indicator, adapted for combustion engines.

The balance sheet of Corn Products Refining Co. shows quick assets including marketable securities "at cost" of \$3,349,000 and cash and cash equivalents of \$5,800,000. Current assets are \$57,000,000, and current liabilities \$6,225,000, meaning working capital of nearly \$51,000,000.

The Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, operating in Ohio, West Virginia and eastern Pennsylvania, reports net income for 1927 of \$23,265,753, compared with \$27,470,906 in the preceding year. Gross earnings, however, increase nearly \$4,000,000, the falling off in net being accounted for largely by the loss of income from large Federal, State and municipal bond holdings, which were sold to provide cash for new construction and other corporate purposes.

A new issue of \$5,000,000 Scranton-Spring Brook Water Service Co. 4 1/2 percent bonds has been purchased by a syndicate headed by G. L. Ohlstrom & Co. and will be offered to the public soon.

COLLIDGE SEEN CHIEF DARK HORSE G. O. P. CANDIDATE

Continued from page 4.

After the nominations are made, Norris' influence will be still more important, because of his position as a determining factor in throwing the States of Nebraska and Wisconsin in either the Democratic or Republican column of electing voters. There are signs of a pronounced rapprochement between the Smith Democrats and the Norris progressives in Wisconsin. The dry prohibition vote, which has been a problem in this process of consolidating sentiment, but the resulting difficulties have apparently not proved insurmountable.

No one disputes Norris' power in the United States Senate. Some of his bitter enemies say that if they could select a Republican senator to champion a particular cause in which they were interested they would prefer George Norris to lead the fight. He is conceded to have a most convincing way of presenting a matter, he is courageous even to the point of defying all precedents and he is a tireless worker, who procures votes and a man who gives no quarter and shows no mercy to an opponent in debate.

Supporters Few; Foes Countless.

As a result of Norris' new creed of Republicanism and the fervor of his convictions, he has countless enemies but a relatively small following of supporters who follow him and will mark his name on the ballots in November no matter who the Republican and Democratic nominees may be.

Those who disagree with everything that Norris stands for claim that a psychoanalyst would have no difficulty in accounting for the violent opposition which Norris nourishes toward wealth, big business that flows along channels of luxury and ease. In this case, it is asserted, it would not be a question of whether or not he is right, but whether he is sane. He is said to have fallen out of his cradle on his head and thereby became a prospective Peter Pan candidate to wander in the great forest. It would simply mean linking up events in Norris' career with his present attitude, in the same sense that the characteristics of G. O. Smith, traceable to his early battles for existence on the sidelines of the Nation's greatest contest.

Senators are responsible for their own biographies in the Congressional Directory. Norris' biography begins as follows:

"George W. Norris, Republican, of McCook, Neb., was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, July 11, 1861, and his early life was spent on the farm, where he was born.

In dire poverty as boy.

"His father died when he was a small child; his only brother was killed in the War of the Rebellion, and his mother was left in straitened circumstances. He was educated in the common schools of his native State, and among the neighboring farmers by the day and month during the summer and winter, afterward taught school and earned the money to defray expenses for a higher education."

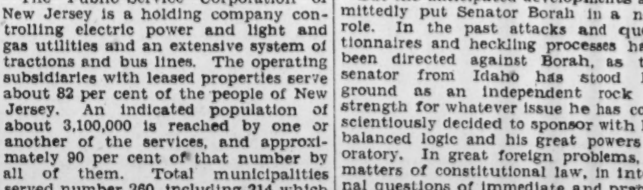
Under the circumstances, it is not regarded as unusual that Norris should associate his own hardships and privations with the present-day power of easily-gotten wealth. At the age of 26 and in his ripe years of experience and retrospection, Norris sees evidence of money, in terms of thousands and even millions of dollars, on abuses, and his mind centers on the abuses, as well as the legitimate power of wealth and luxury. Presumably, too, many of those within the circle of his privations which he himself experienced are being felt now by the countless thousands who are outside the circle of wealth, luxury and abundance.

So he has become as steadfast a champion of those outside this orbit as he has become the arch enemy of many of those within. And it is safe to say that any suggestion of an abuse of money power will immediately and habitually attract Norris' attention and his aid. So it is not necessary to ask where Norris stood in the Newberry case, the recent primary election contest involving Senators-elect Smith, of Illinois, and Vane, of Pennsylvania, or the oil cases where millions were involved, or the proposed investigation of the trust which has been the subject of many of his speeches.

Such intensity does Norris show in cases where wealth is involved that legal difficulties and other obstacles are of little account.

Likes to Hit Power of Money.

What's Behind Your Stock



Public Service Corporation of New Jersey

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey is a holding company controlling electric power and gas utilities and an extensive system of railroads and bus lines. The operating subsidiaries with leased properties serve about 82 per cent of the people of New Jersey. An indicated population of about 3,100,000 is reached by one or another of the services, and approximately 80 per cent of that number by all of them. Total municipalities served number 360, including 214 which receive electric power and light, 190 supplied with gas, and 188 reached by traction and bus lines.

The funded debt of the Public Service Corporation is \$61,348,025, while the total bonded funded debt of the corporation and subsidiaries is \$264,581,583. Net income of the corporation and subsidiaries has steadily grown, in 1927 being \$22,818,000, as compared with \$21,701,676 in 1926. For the year ended December, 1927, net income was reported as \$14,334,000, a gain of nearly 13 percent over the previous year.

HEAVY FINANCING MARKS TO SET DEFINITE TREND

New \$100,000,000 Rail Offering Largest of Its Kind in Several Years.

Weak Spots Offset Few Outstanding Strong Ones During Week.

SOME SPURTS OF BUYING

New York, March 4 (A.P.)—Predictions of an unusually large volume of new financing in March were partly borne out last week when the \$100,000,000 St. Louis-San Francisco 4 1/2 percent bond issue was placed on the market. The offering was the largest made by a railroad since the \$230,000,000 Burlington loan of several years ago. He parted company with the so-called irreconcilables—Borah, Hiram Johnson and Charles McNary, of Missouri, when the question of American adherence to the World Court came before the Senate. Norris joined the world court, but was apparently disappointed when the Senate reservations made it impossible for the league powers to accept the United States as a member of the international tribunal.

For Recognition of Soviet.

On the question of dealing with Soviet Russia, Norris from the first took a position in support of Senator Borah's contention that the best way to deal with the Bolshevik government was to accord it recognition. He was one of the many varied reports of Bolshevik activities against organized government or against the Government of the United States have appeared. He has taken seriously by Norris. He has expressed himself again and again on this question and makes it clear that he regards all such reports as part of a deliberate propaganda.

One of Norris' speeches, which attracted wide comment, was in reference to a statement of the former Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes embodying an alleged document warning the Nation that the Bolsheviks were planning to put the White flag on the White House. In his speech, teeming with sarcasm, Norris ridiculed the document, declaring that it was a forgery and that the Bolsheviks will get it yet if they don't watch out.

Norris has joined those Democrats and Republicans who oppose the present administration policy in Nicaragua. Borah and Norris follow the same school of thought in this matter, as in the case of the proposed \$138,000,000 issue for general State purposes, including highway construction. At the Chicago primaries in April a street improvement loan of \$50,000,000 will be submitted to the voters of that city. The City of Chicago, it is reported, will award on April 2 a sewage disposal issue of \$30,000,000.

A new purpose for bond issues made its appearance in the matter of the \$100,000,000 issue of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad. The issue is being placed on the market shortly, while financing by Panama, the City of Warsaw and some further Italian and French issues are further in the future.

American States and municipalities are in the market for some formidable issues. The City of New York is expected in November on a proposed \$138,000,000 issue for general State purposes, including highway construction. At the Chicago primaries in April a street improvement loan of \$50,000,000 will be submitted to the voters of that city. The City of Chicago, it is reported, will award on April 2 a sewage disposal issue of \$30,000,000.

Wants Forgeries Punished.

After the Senate committee had pronounced the documents forgeries, Norris demanded that steps be taken to punish those guilty of perpetrating the forgeries.

Before the committee reported, Norris was confined to his home through illness, made public a statement severely criticizing the committee. He later promptly replied in stinging terms, comparing Norris to a "punching bag" for the committee's use. Up to that time Norris had had the rather general support of the Hearst newspaper, which has been a vocal supporter of the committee. Whether he will get the support now is regarded as problematical.

But the friends of Senator Norris are not so easily discouraged. They believe that the friends of Senator Norris are not so easily discouraged. They believe that the friends of Senator Norris are not so easily discouraged.

Borah Receptive Candidate.

Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, is a receptive dark horse candidate who is not considering his own chances for the nomination this year, but may have some future thoughts on the subject. He will, however, figure prominently in the Kansas City convention. His anticipated fight for a dry plank in the Republican platform and the anti-prohibition plank on the wet and dry issue which he is sending to Republican candidates.

Special Pleading New Role.

But the anticipated developments admittedly put Senator Borah in a new role. In the past attacks and questionnaires and heckling processes have been directed against Borah, as the senator from Idaho has stood his ground as an independent voice of strength for whatever issue he has conscientiously decided to sponsor with his balanced logic and his great powers of oratory. In general, the attacks and questionnaires and heckling processes have been directed against Borah, as the senator from Idaho has stood his ground as an independent voice of strength for whatever issue he has conscientiously decided to sponsor with his balanced logic and his great powers of oratory.

Now Borah himself is the special pleading, the man who sends out the questionnaires which disturb or embarrass others. One difficulty about this new role, from the standpoint of the senator's friends, is that it is viewed as unjustly minimizing the other aspects of Borah's activities and accentuating the one all-absorbing wet and dry issue.

Furthermore, few understand exactly what the aftermath of the questionnaires is to be, even on the assumption that a dry plank is to be offered by Borah at Kansas City. No one challenges the assertion that the Constitution should be respected, but that the eighteenth amendment is part of the Constitution. Nor does any one challenge the fact that the next President will have to deal with the situation.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Home Plate Glass Insurance Co. of the City of Washington.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The Corcoran Fire Insurance Co. of the District of Columbia.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The Northern Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The Acacia Mutual Life Association of Washington, D. C.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The Commercial General Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE National Rental and Insurance Agency, Inc.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Judea Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Continental Trust Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE J. & W. Seligman & Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE Condition of the Maryland Casualty Company, of Baltimore, Maryland.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

Assets.

LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The Federal Security & Mortgage Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1927, as required under the District of Columbia Code, amended June 30, 1902, and August 18, 1911.

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LIABILITIES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The Continental Trust Co.

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Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion of the world, is part owner of the Canyon Stable.

Good Chance To Score in Classic

American Owned and Bred Horse Has Yet to Win Race.

Burgoright Is Only Other Entry Bred in United States.

By JAMES P. HOWE (Associated Press Staff Writer.)

VERMPOOL, England, March 4 (A.P.).—Billy Barton, owned by the Howard Bruce, of Baltimore, comes through victorious in the Grand National steeplechase at Aintree, near Liverpool, England, today.

The lone winner produced by America was Ruby, who won in 1908. Brought to England as a yearling, he was bought by Maj. F. Douglas-Pennant, and all his steeplechase schooling took place in this country.

The two victories by American owners have been achieved in recent years. Stephen Storr's Sergeant Murphy winning in 1923 and A. C. Schwartz's Jack Horner in 1926.

Billy Barton has been rated as one of the most promising entrants since he won hands down in his first race in England. This was at Newbury, with Billy Barton as No. 13 in a field of thirteen, most of them Grand National candidates. The odds on the Baltimore horse were 100 to 8, but Billy led all the way in the 3-mile race and won by 6 lengths.

Even a sharp reversal of form in the Newbury chase at 3 miles more recently, in which he failed to show, has not materially reduced the prestige of the American horse.

Billy Barton was formerly a flat racer, but recent years he has been in the fore as a leading steeplechaser in the United States, having won seven out of eight starts.

He will probably be ridden here by Albert S. Ober, Jr., gentleman jockey of Baltimore, who piloted him to success in America and who witnessed his wonderful performance at Newbury.

Another American-bred horse among the entries is Burgoright, owned by the Earl of Lake Forest, Ill., whose initial appearance on an English course was marred by a fall on the first turn during the American steeplechase at the Grand National, the horse having been bred in England or France, including.

Mr. Schwartz's Dartmoor and Jack Horner. Victor Emanuel II, the Cocyte, Jackanapes and Uncas II, J. B. Balding's Drummond, Harold Fowler's Daydon and Scotch Eagle, Stephen Storr's Sergeant Murphy and Bright's Boy, R. B. Strassburger's The Ace II, W. P. Draper's Knight of the Wilderness, M. D. Blair's Master of Arts and Paine and G. L. Redmond's Test Match.

With an entry list totaling 96, indications are that the Grand National this year will see the biggest field ever.

The Aintree course is 4 miles 856 yards long and is known as the cruellest and most difficult of the steeplechase courses, where 35 horses faced the terrors, but only 7 jumpers who completed the course.

These seven have all been entered this year. They are Sprig, last year's winner, Borel, the favorite, Drimmond, Master of Arts, White Park and Talystock.

Billy Barton has been given 151 pounds weight, the highest in the race. The top weights, 175 pounds, went to Sprig and Bright's Boy.

It is expected that the King and Queen will attend the race as well as the Prince of Wales.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—One-half furlongs; purse, \$800; maidens; claiming for 3-year-olds; 10:30 a.m. 1. Gaffer, 102-10; 2. Wink, 102-10; 3. Gaffer, 102-10; 4. Wink, 102-10; 5. Gaffer, 102-10; 6. Wink, 102-10; 7. Gaffer, 102-10; 8. Wink, 102-10; 9. Gaffer, 102-10; 10. Wink, 102-10; 11. Gaffer, 102-10; 12. Wink, 102-10; 13. Gaffer, 102-10; 14. Wink, 102-10; 15. Gaffer, 102-10; 16. Wink, 102-10; 17. Gaffer, 102-10; 18. Wink, 102-10; 19. Gaffer, 102-10; 20. Wink, 102-10; 21. Gaffer, 102-10; 22. Wink, 102-10; 23. Gaffer, 102-10; 24. Wink, 102-10; 25. Gaffer, 102-10; 26. Wink, 102-10; 27. Gaffer, 102-10; 28. Wink, 102-10; 29. Gaffer, 102-10; 30. Wink, 102-10; 31. Gaffer, 102-10; 32. Wink, 102-10; 33. Gaffer, 102-10; 34. Wink, 102-10; 35. Gaffer, 102-10; 36. Wink, 102-10; 37. Gaffer, 102-10; 38. Wink, 102-10; 39. Gaffer, 102-10; 40. Wink, 102-10; 41. Gaffer, 102-10; 42. Wink, 102-10; 43. Gaffer, 102-10; 44. Wink, 102-10; 45. Gaffer, 102-10; 46. Wink, 102-10; 47. Gaffer, 102-10; 48. Wink, 102-10; 49. 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"MOMENTS IN HISTORY" GOING ON AIR TONIGHT

Engagement Between Merri-
mac and Monitor to Be De-
scribed Over WRC.

PRIMA DONNA WILL SING

It will be good news to numerous participants in The Washington Post radio feature popularity contest, the results of which are to be announced next Sunday, to learn that "Great Moments in History," a feature which many listeners declared they missed from the program of WRC, will be put on again from that station at 8 o'clock tonight.

The engagement between the Monitor and the Merri-mac, which occurred on March 4, 1862, during the Civil War, will be dramatized. The manuscript has been prepared by Henry Fish Carleton and the National Players, who present the program, are still under the direction of Gerald Stopp.

Florence Easton, prima donna of the Metropolitan and Chicago Grand Opera companies, will be the guest artist in the General Motors family party at 8:30 o'clock tonight. This program from WRC will consist of French music in recognition of the first anniversary of the LaSalle car, named for the great French monk who explored and helped civilize the American-Canadian territory contiguous to Detroit.

The selection of Miss Easton, whose musical career began under French-Canadian auspices, will bring to the radio audience an hour of music reminiscent of early French colonial days as well as selections from the French classics and folk songs, the program closing with the "Marseillaise," sung by Miss Easton with full band accompaniment.

Miss Easton is one of the foremost dramatic sopranos of the Metropolitan, but tonight will mark only her second appearance at the microphone. She began singing when a child in Toronto, where her mother was a choir leader and her father the soloist in the same church. When her parents moved to England she pursued her studies there and made her debut in the "Bohemian Girl" at Covent Garden twenty years ago.

Besides Miss Easton, the program contains a symphony orchestra under Roderic Graham, a concert band under Edwin Franko Goldman, a string quartet and a vocal octet.

In his moments of relaxation Gov. O. H. Simpson of the State of Louisiana would rather listen to the strains of Strauss' "Blue Danube" than any other music of which he knows.

Knowing the chief executive's pref-

RADIO SPEAKER

FRANK A. ARNOLD,
director of development of the Na-
tional Broadcasting Co., who will ad-
dress the Advertising Club of Wash-
ington at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon
at the National Press Club.

reference, the Gypsies will feature the
famous waltz in their Louisiana night
program at 8:30 o'clock tonight, through
Station WRC. The program will open
with Herbert's "Badinage," and contains
fourteen numbers, after which the
Time-to-Retire Boys will be
heard for a half-hour, beginning at
10:30 o'clock.

Canon Anson Phelps Stokes, of the
Washington Cathedral, will be the
speaker in the noonday Lenten services
from Keith's Theater at 12:30 o'clock
today.

The Advertising Club of Washington,
D. C., will be the guests of the Na-
tional Broadcasting Co., which operates
Station WRC, at the National Press
Club at 12:30 o'clock today. Frank A.
Arnold, director of development of
the broadcasting company, will be the
principal speaker, after which the
guests will be given an opportunity to
inspect the WRC studios.

RADIO PROGRAMS

MONDAY, MARCH 5.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NAA-Arlington (435)

10:30 a. m. 3:45 and 10:05 p. m.—
Weather reports.

WMAL—Lesse Radio Co.
(541 Meters, 1,240 Kilocycles.)

12 noon—Brunswick Pantheon "pop"
concert.

7 p. m.—News flashes.

7:15 p. m.—Listening in on Jimmy
and Jane.

7:30 p. m.—The Novelists.

8 p. m.—Cordell's.

8:15 p. m.—Clairmont Brooks Trumbley
in original interpretations of popular
songs.

8:30 p. m.—Pact and Panoy in
Scenes.

8:45 p. m.—Leonard R. Davis, bary-
tone.

9:00 p. m.—Joint recital by Mabel
Foote Witman, soprano, and Edward
Witman, tenor.

9:30 p. m.—"Listen," by Caleb O'Con-
nor.

9:50 p. m.—Bell and Jones entertain-
ers.

10:15—Latest news flashes.

WRC—Radio Corp. of America.
(469 Meters, 640 Kilocycles.)

8:45 a. m.—Tower health exercises.

9:00 a. m.—Federation morning de-
votions.

8:15 a. m.—Parnassus trio.

8:30-8:45 a. m.—Cheerio.

10:00 a. m.—Dr. Royal S. Copeland
hour.

11:00 a. m.—NBC studio program.

11:15 a. m.—Radio household in-
stitute.

11:30 a. m.—NBC studio program.

12:00 p. m.—Farm Flash.

12:10 p. m.—George F. Ross, pianist.

12:30 p. m.—Noonday Lenten services.

1:00 p. m.—Lotus orchestra.

2:00 p. m.—Government club meet-
ing.

4:30 p. m.—Kenneth Casey and his
orchestra.

5:30 p. m.—Bon Fallon's orchestra.

6:30 p. m.—Waldorf-Astoria orches-
tra.

6:30 p. m.—Motion picture guide.

6:45 p. m.—Waldorf-Astoria orches-
tra.

8:45 p. m.—People's home hour.

7:15 p. m.—"Shopping With Bab" by
Emma Perry Lincoln.

7:30 p. m.—Rocky and his gang.

8:00 p. m.—"Great Moments in His-
tory."

8:30 p. m.—Correct time.

8:30 p. m.—A. & P. Gypsies.

9:30 p. m.—General Motors Family
Party.

10:30 p. m.—Flash Time-to-Retire
boys.

11:00 p. m.—U. S. Weather Forecast.

11:00-11:30 p. m.—Le Paradis Band.

WRHF—American Broadcasting Co.
(322 Meters, 940 Kilocycles.)

10 a. m.—Household talk.

10:30 a. m.—Victor half hour.

11 a. m.—Talks and music.

6 p. m.—"The Land of Nod."

6:30 to 7 p. m.—Half hour of music.

WTFP—The Fellowship Forum.
(202.8 Meters, 1,480 Kilocycles.)

7:30 p. m.—Harold Thompson, pian-
ist.

Uncle Ray's Corner

Interesting Animals

1. THE ZEBRA.

IT is said that a little boy once saw
a zebra in the zoo, and said to his
mother:
"Mamma, why did they put that
horse in a prison?"

As a matter of fact, the zebra looks
a good deal like a "striped horse," and
it is perhaps no wonder that the child
thought the animal was wearing the
clothes of a convict!



The zebra is closer kin to a donkey
than to a horse.

Although a relative of the horse, the
zebra is a still closer relative of the
donkey. He is more nearly the size
of a donkey, and does not have the
long mane which lends beauty to the
neck of a horse.

Yes, the zebra is a good-looking ani-
mal. His black bands are set off by

cream-colored hair. He moves with
swiftness and grace, and in the high-
lands he is hardly second to his feet.

Zebra is native to only one con-
tinent—Africa. Some live on wooded
hills or mountains, others on the plains.

Men have made efforts to tame a
wide range of animals, and have
not spared the zebra. In a few cases
they have succeeded in putting him to
harness, but usually the zebra has
proved too tough a customer. He kicks
and bites, and gives little comfort to
the man who owns him.

In their wild state the zebras roam
in herds, sometimes of 20 members,
sometimes of 40, sometimes of even 100
or more. Certain members of the tribe
do sentinel duty. They watch out for
lions and men.

Why did nature give stripes to the
zebra? It seems that the reason is
to supply protection. The stripes
match to some degree with the grass
bushes and trees of their homelands.
Still more important, they match the
shadows cast by trees as evening falls.
Lions do most of their hunting after
sunset, and zebras are glad to be passed
by when such enemies come along.

Uncle Ray

Tomorrow—Tigers.

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THE GUMPS

A LITTLE SURPRISE FROM HARRY CARROLL—
MY INCOME TAX BLANK TO BE FILLED OUT—
THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO KNOW
MY INCOME FOR
THE YEAR 1927
FROM ALL
SOURCES—



AN ATOM IS THE SMALLEST THING
KNOWN TO SCIENCE— BUT COMPARED
TO MY LAST YEAR'S INCOME
AN ATOM WOULD LOOK BIGGER
THAN A HERD OF PERFORMING ELEPHANTS—
I'LL HAVE TO GO OUT AND GET A
FLOCK OF HAND PAINTED ZEROS—
PASTE THEM ON THE INCOME TAX
BLANK AND SIGN
IT APRIL FOOL—



I ONLY WISH I COULD PAY AN INCOME TAX—
WHEN YOU RAISE THE OLD WATER MELON
IN UNCLE SAM'S GARDEN HE CERTAINLY IS
ENTITLED TO A LITTLE SLICE OF IT— BUT YOU
CAN'T GET MONEY OUT OF AN EMPTY POCKET—
I'D LIKE TO SEE POOR OLD UNCLE SAM'S
FACE WHEN HE GETS MY
INCOME TAX REPORT—
HE'LL THINK IT'S
A BEGGING LETTER—



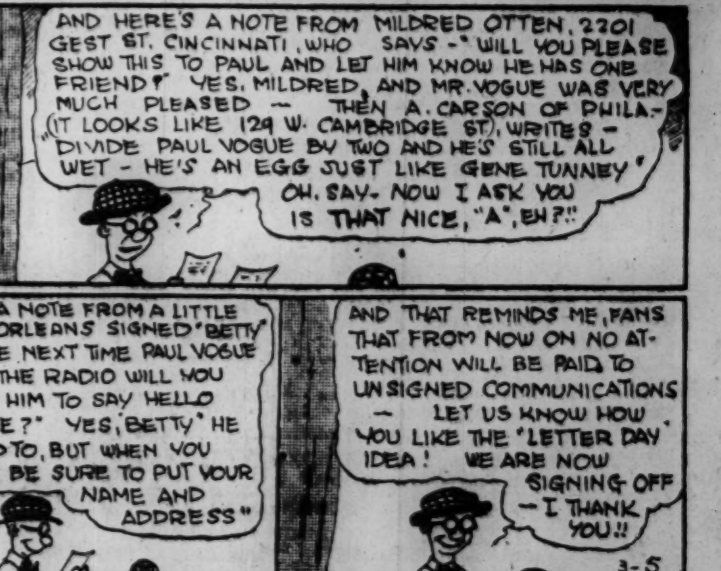
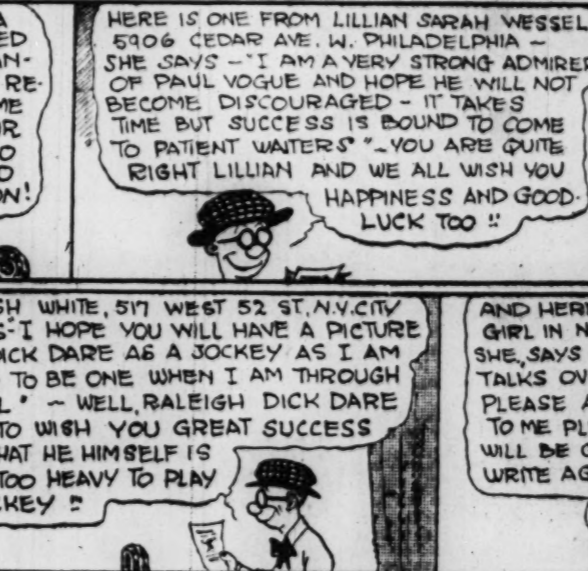
ELLA CINDERS—Where is Jim?



GASOLINE ALLEY



MINUTE MOVIES



BOBBY THATCHER



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREAD WINNER



Here Comes the Bride

EXTRA SPECIAL!



Normandy Two-Tone
Chime Mantel Clock
And 2 Candlesticks

Pay
75c
Down

\$11.75

Pay
50c a
Week

MARX JEWELRY
701 7th St. N.W.

THE TRUTH IS OUT. ROY LEIGHTON, PROP
BOY ADMIRER OF WINNIE, RAN AWAY FROM
COLLEGE. HIS FATHER, A MILLIONAIRE
BANKER CAME TO HOLLYWOOD TO TAKE
HIM HOME.

I AM ROY'S FATHER. AS YOU
DO NOT KNOW! IN THE FIRST
PLACE, ROY IS STILL A MINOR!
IN THE SECOND PLACE I DO NOT
APPROVE OF HIS ATTENDANCE TO
YOU! THIS AFFAIR HAS GOT TO
BE BROKEN OFF!

I KNOW HOW YOU MOVIE ACTRESSES FEEL
ABOUT MONEY AND I'M WILLING TO PAY YOU
A NOMINAL SUM IF
YOU AGREE NEVER
TO SEE ROY OR
WRITE TO HIM
AGAIN!!

MR. LEIGHTON,
MY LOVE IS
NOT FOR SALE!

VERY WELL, BUT REMEMBER, YOU WILL NOT GET
ONE CENT OF THE LEIGHTON MILLIONS THROUGH
BLACKMAIL - AND UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES
WILL MY SON EVER MARRY A
MOVING PICTURE
ACTRESS!!

Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

BROUING today, the Monday bridge articles for the novice, which have been devoted to the mechanics of the game, will move forward into a consideration of the bidding. The beginner should understand at the start that sound bidding will not produce the highest score in every hand. There are some hands in which the distribution of the cards is so unusual that an unusual bid will lead to satisfactory results, and there are other hands in which perfectly sound conventional bidding will lead to disaster. But these are exceptions. In the vast majority of all hands, bidding in accordance with the theories which long experience has shown to be the winning ones, will produce the best results.

The novice who has followed this series from the start has already learned that the Dealer has the first chance to declare, and that his declaration may be a pass or a bid; if the latter, it may be a suit or a trump. He should desire to do so he may bid more than one (any number up to seven) of the declaration, he should. Should the Dealer pass, the second hand will consider initial bids of "one No Trump."

pass that the Dealer had. An original bid by either Dealer or Second Hand is made before his partner has had a chance to declare, and is technically termed an "initial bid." The same requirements of strength, etc., are used in both positions so that the beginner who has learned how to bid as Dealer, knows what strength is required to bid as Second Hand when Dealer has passed.

The science of bidding is to picture the hand of the bidder so that his partner may declare to the best advantage. Bidders aim to reach the contract they would have named if they had seen each other's hand, and experts hit this mark almost every time.

When a player in the initial position passes, he tells his partner that he is short of bidding strength, but does not say that his hand is worthless, there are many hands of value which do not contain the qualifications for an initial bid, but do contain combinations of cards which justify a bid on a later round. Such a bid is spoken of as a "late" bid. The strength which justifies a player in making an initial bid varies, depending upon whether he is bidding a suit or No Trump.

Second Hand will consider initial bids of "one No Trump."

(Copyright, 1928.)

BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

DON'T—FOR BEAUTY.

DON'T ever go to bed with the day's dirt and grime on the skin. A good cleanser and soap and water will quickly remove the particles that clog the pores.

Don't overlook that important beauty aid, an astringent. Used faithfully each time after the skin is cleansed, an astringent helps to preserve the fine texture associated with youth. The strength of the astringent varies according to the individual skin.

Don't bite the cuticle of the nails. Habit is no excuse for unsightly play tips. If the will is weak, solution of bitter aloes applied to the finger-nails each time the hands are washed will keep them out of your mouth.

A cuticle oil, used to anoint the base of the nails at bedtime, will prevent hang-nails and so remove the temptation to bite the cuticle.

Don't put off till tomorrow the matter of diet, for tomorrow never comes. Don't be misled—every time that you eat something that you shouldn't eat, you are fouling your desires for a clear skin or a slim body.

Don't think that because you are a housewife, nice hands can not be yours. Leave a bottle of hand lotion where it will be convenient and use it after your hands each time you dry them. Never put your hands into very hot water.

Don't shampoo the hair too often. A fortnight is the average interval between shampoos. A tonic should be

used nightly, or two or three times a week, as desired.

Don't attempt self-massage of the bust. This is a part so delicate that more delicate care is required in this treatment. Any exercises that bring into play the muscles of the chest will be very helpful in developing, reducing and making firm the bust.

Don't overlook the importance of fresh air—plenty of it. Walking and other outdoor exercises have enhanced benefits.

Don't feel that having fashionable clothes alone assures your smartness. Wear a protective lotion or a light cream may be used before applying make-up. Any good bleach cream may be used according to the directions given with the preparation. Do not choose a bleach that claims to work miracles during a night. A preparation that is strong enough to work so fast would have a harsh effect upon your skin.

Dear Viola Paris: I am and freckle just as soon as the sun starts to shine brightly. For years I have used lotions without satisfactory results. Do you think that I should stop using these? Perhaps, if I did, the sun would harden the skin and then perhaps it would not freckle. What do you think? (GENE)

Answer—You would never be satisfied with the leatheriness produced by exposing a tender skin to a ruthless sun. A protective lotion or a light cream may be used before applying make-up. Any good bleach cream may be used according to the directions given with the preparation. Do not choose a bleach that claims to work miracles during a night. A preparation that is strong enough to work so fast would have a harsh effect upon your skin.

The Homemaker

By NANCY CAREY

IT so happens, Mrs. W., that upon a time I had a like request—white sauce for twelve servings. Here are the proportions, and I think your party sounds perfectly delightful and no end of a treat. If you did you come upon all these nice ideas—all by yourself or did you gather them from the far shores of which you speak and are attempting a reproduction of it in interesting—and should make a lovely party.

White Sauce.
(For twelve servings.)
8 rounded tablespoons butter.
8 tablespoons flour.
1 quart sweet milk.
1 teaspoon salt (or to taste).
1/2 teaspoon white pepper.

Melt the butter and add to it the flour, which is then to be blended, and after that the milk, which has been heated, is to be added gradually, keeping the butter and flour mixture a smooth paste. Add seasonings and whatever solid material is to be served in the sauce. Heat the whole thoroughly. To keep hot, place in a pan of hot water and closely cover the dish or sauce. Meat stock may be added in half portion—that is, a pint of stock and a pint of milk rather than a quart of milk.

And here is your chicken salad recipe, Margaret. Good luck to you!

Chicken Salad.
Cook a fowl in salted water, to which has been added an onion, a bay leaf, a bit of green pepper and a few stalks of celery, until tender. Drain the fowl, saving the stock, and remove all meat. Cut the meat in small pieces and cool thoroughly. To the meat add finely chopped celery, about a cupful; two eggs that have been hard-boiled and cut in small pieces, a few pieces of stuffed olives and sufficient mayonnaise to moisten. Add salt and pepper to taste. Fold the ingredients into the chicken gently and set aside to thoroughly chill. Serve on crisp lettuce leaves and garnish with stuffed olives and a dash of paprika.

We have ham on hand today. Here's a proper menu for its reconstruction:

Spiced Ham Cutlets.
Baked Stuffed Tomatoes.
Potato Cakes.
Lettuce with French Dressing.
Preserved Fruit and Rock Cookies or Whip Cream Cake.
Tea.

Spiced Ham Cutlets.
Cut small slices of cooked ham about a half inch thick and allow one to be served to each person. Rub it with a mixture of mixed mustard in equal amounts on both sides, rub in a small amount of Worcestershire sauce, and a bit of ground clove. Dip the slices of

ham thus treated in beaten egg and then in cracker crumbs and sauté in butter or drippings until a light brown. Place on a heated platter and garnish with sliced tomatoes. If you wish, the cutlets may be surrounded with tomato sauce. Serve at once.

Whip Cream Cake.
Whip one cupful of sweet cream. Beat three egg whites until stiff and mix with the cream. Add one-half cupful water and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Then add a little at a time, two cupfuls of baking powder, three teaspoonfuls of pastry flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, all sifted together. Beat well, pour into two greased and floured layer cake pans a 9x13 in. in medium oven for 30 minutes. When cool, ice with a white icing.

Rock Cookies.
1 cupful butter.
1/2 cupful light brown sugar.
2 eggs.
1 level teaspoonful soda.
1 cupful chopped nut meats.
1/2 cupful raisins.
1/2 teaspoonful ground cloves.
1/2 teaspoonful cinnamon.
2/3 cupful flour.

Cream the butter and sugar together and add the well-beaten eggs. Next add the soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of boiling water. Mix flour and spices, sift over the raisins and nut meats and add to the first mixture. Drop on buttered tins from a teaspoon. Bake in a moderate oven.

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Cut small slices of cooked ham about a half inch thick and allow one to be served to each person. Rub it with a mixture of mixed mustard in equal amounts on both sides, rub in a small amount of Worcestershire sauce, and a bit of ground clove. Dip the slices of

ham thus treated in beaten egg and then in cracker crumbs and sauté in butter or drippings until a light brown. Place on a heated platter and garnish with sliced tomatoes. If you wish, the cutlets may be surrounded with tomato sauce. Serve at once.

Whip Cream Cake.
Whip one cupful of sweet cream. Beat three egg whites until stiff and mix with the cream. Add one-half cupful water and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Then add a little at a time, two cupfuls of baking powder, three teaspoonfuls of pastry flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, all sifted together. Beat well, pour into two greased and floured layer cake pans a 9x13 in. in medium oven for 30 minutes. When cool, ice with a white icing.

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1 cupful butter.
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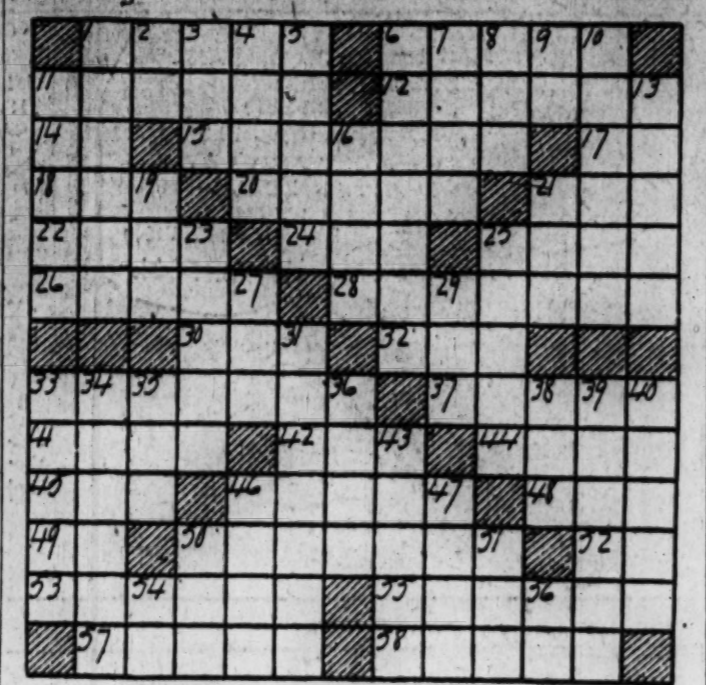
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Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



HORIZONTAL.
1 The seashore.
2 The persons or things men-
3 One of the chessmen.
4 Bending tele-
5 When
6 At a previous
7 period
8 Achieve
9 Go on at a steady
10 logging pace
11 Evergreen tree
12 Exist
13 Meadow
14 Quarrel
15 Special skill
16 Part of a shoe
17 Unit of land
18 Inman
19 An animal that
20 lives in the
21 dark
22 Parts of a skele-
23 ton
24 Also
25 Common plural
26 suffix

VERTICAL.
1 Cruet
2 Boile
3 Occasions of
4 Malicious
5 Mistake
6 Seventh note
7 Herb used in
8 salads
9 To utter bird-
10 like sounds
11 Pierce
12 Supreme Being
13 Japanese money
14 of account
15 Complete
16 Normal
17 To scowl
18 Comprehend
19 The present
20 time
21 Custodian of
22 coats of mail
23 Walked with
24 Even strides
25 Rubber
26 Normal
27 Lighted
28 Makes a noise
29 with a horn
30 Tolerated
31 Slight depres-
32 sion
33 Degraded
34 Remains
35 Foot of an ani-
36 mal
37 Noise made to
38 frighten
39 Behold

SOLUTION OF PRECEDING PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL.
1 HAPPY
2 BOY
3 GIRL
4 WIVES
5 CONDUCT
6 COMMON
7 SENSE
8 FIREMEN
9 CASUALTIES
10 REDUCED
11 CLARIBEL
12 WRITES
13 NEW IDEA
14 DRESSES
15 MODISH
16 MITZI
17 TAFT
18 KANSAS
19 RABBITS
20 CHAUVIN
21 DESCENDANTS
22 SEEK
23 DEPUTY
24 SEATS

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HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

To the limit of space, questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries under proper limitations, for space and time. Questions are closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease.

FIREMEN CASUALTIES COULD BE REDUCED.
THERE is a notion that firemen are killed or injured in the line of duty more frequently than policemen or soldiers. In all probability, it is true. It is even said that they have a casualty rate that is higher than that of soldiers in time of war.

Some part of their casualties could be avoided without impairing their efficiency or costing much money. An important cause of casualty is smoke and fumes. Ordinarily, a fireman takes a wet cloth, holds it over his nose, and plunges in. Those who are proud of being known as smoke eaters plunge in without any protection.

Dr. Warren, of Boston, thinks every engine and hook and ladder company should carry a few gas masks, and no fireman should go into smoke or fume-filled room without first putting on a mask. The Army gas mask is of no service for a fireman.

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YOUR BOY AND YOUR GIRL

By ARTHUR DEAN, M.D.
The Parent Counselor.

Dr. Dean will answer all signed letters pertaining to parent problems with boys and girls. Writers' names are never printed. Only questions of general interest answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail. If written in ink and a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed, address Arthur Dean, is care of this paper.

I'm Happy Until I Get Home—Youth's Contribution Day.
ONE white foot try him; two white feet buy him; three white feet deny him; four white feet and a white nose, skin off his hide and throw him to the crows. It's long ago that my very horrid dad handed me this bit of horse-buying wisdom. Whatever a dad said about horses I believed. It's glorious for a youngster to take his hat off to his dad, even if it's only because he can judge horses.

Here's a letter which forces me "to skin off his hide and throw him to the crows." How in the name of all thunder, good and holy or bad and holy, can a home get this way?

I quote from the letter of a girl: "I like to draw and paint, but when I know my work at home I am laughed at."

"I belong to the Christian Endeavor Society," and when I get home from its meetings I am sneered at.

"I haven't missed one Sunday school for three years, and when I got home with my prize I was greeted with, 'Oh, you little angel, going to Sunday school for three years, ain't you smart?' 'I want to be a teacher only to be told, 'Well, I guess you will never get there.'"

"I am popular with nice boys, and when I return from a dance, a ride or picnic, I am welcomed with, 'What do they care about you? Ha! Ha!'"

"I received a school prize for high marks, but I didn't tell about it at home, because I'd be laughed at."

"I'm happy until I reach home."

Damned Anyway.
Funny story! Some children are damned if they do and some are damned if they don't.

If a child can not get encouragement at home where should she go?

If a girl is constantly scorched in the family furnace and stands up under it, she's entitled to a seat in heaven without further question. If my indomitable carries any weight with St. Peter I shall gladly furnish it.

This home has four white feet and a white nose. I'll name them:

1. Failure to recognize that an interest in one of the crafts may lead to a career—at least to pure joy in self-expression along a very worthy line. In these days of yelling for self-expression it's good to hear of a girl who knows what it actually is.

2. Failure to interest itself in school success. There are 10,000,000 homes today that would kill the fatted calf in order to celebrate a perfect report card.

3. Failure to encourage the social and religious life of an adolescent—a time when there are spiritual and emotional awakenings of vast significance.

4. Failure to comprehend the fact that between the time that a girl leaves school and may be married there is a space of years which must be vocationally occupied and encouragement toward, not ridicule against, a career must be given. As to the "white nose," there it stands out. "I am happy until I get home." Heaven help the dumb-smart can take care of themselves. The child who bursts into the house with, "Oh, mother, I've got only to be met with, 'Just look at your collar, all covered with dust.'"

The adolescent boy who feels his incontinently and is handed, "You good-for-nothing." The husband whose day has been hard greeted with, "Before you take your coat off the first thing I want you to do is to take Willie into the cellar and whale him."

Girls of 14 Larger Than Century Ago
New York, March 4 (A.P.)—How the girls have grown! Arranging a revue then, depicting a century's costumes, Harding School, director of the museum of the City of New York, has found that today's girl of 14 years is nearer the stature of an adult of 100 years ago than her mother.

Claribel Writes of the New Idea in Dresses
The dress on the extreme left is of a soft mauve-brill silk crepe. It has a diagonal neckline finished at the left side with a bow. Tiny hand-made pin tucks trim the blouse and the apron at the bottom of the skirt. The apron is attached to the skirt in a diagonal line that drops at the same angle as the neckline and, like the latter, is finished with a soft bow.

The frock that I have sketched in the center is of dusty-blue georgette. It also is trimmed with bows, and the feminine movement is further expressed by shaped tiers on the skirt and a bolero on the blouse. The cuffs are finished with tiny bows.

The third model is, I think, particularly charming. It has a graceful jabot lined with chiffon, a soft crushed belt that is tied in a large bow at the left side, and a full skirt that is shirred only in the front. The sleeves widen at the cuffs and are trimmed with a piece of the same chiffon that lines the jabot. The dress itself is of buttercup-yellow crepe. Love.

Skeletons Declared 7-Years War Victims
Berlin, March 4 (A.P.)—Numerous skeletons found in the densely populated southeastern district of Berlin in the course of making excavations for the subway were believed to be the remains of soldiers killed during the Seven Years War.

Col. Noel of the old imperial army who is considered an authority on Prussian history, is of the opinion that the skeletons are the relics of a noteworthy battle that took place between the combined Russian and Austrian forces and the Prussians on October 8, 1760. At that time this spot was far beyond the confines of Berlin and one of the gates was guarded by the city which was desperately defended by the Prussian troops against the repeated onslaughts of the Russo-Austrian army.

100 Kansas Rabbits For Aiken Estate
New York, March 4 (A.P.)—Advices to the society columns are that 100 Kansas jack rabbits have been imported and turned loose on the estate of Thomas Hitchcock at Aiken, S. C., for beagle hunts.

Taft Is Called Best U.S.-Canada Link
Quebec, March 4 (A.P.)—The final and strongest link between the province of Quebec and the United States people that we ever could hope to have, in the words of William Phillips, is William Howard Taft. The Chief Justice has spent the summer in this province for years.

Five Southerners Tammany Delegates
New York, March 4 (A.P.)—Five Southern-born will be among Tammany's 22 district delegates when the mulier rider is selected at Houston: Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, born in Virginia; Norman M. Davis, Tennessee; George Gordon Battle, North Carolina; Joab H. Banton, Texas, and Joseph Johnson, Georgia.

Chauvin Descendants Seek Deputy Seats
Paris, March 4 (A.P.)—The days when Napoleon was the object of worship are recalled by the candidacy for seats in the next Chamber of Deputies of two men of the name of Chauvin.

Both are said to be descendants of the soldier of the "Grande Armée" Nicholas Chauvin, whose ardent affection for Napoleon was symbolized by a symbol for all that is patriotic to an excessive degree.

Tomorrow—New Hats
To show that Mitzi means what she says when she says that scarfs are important in the new mode, she wears a coat with a roll collar and long scarf ends. Moreover many of the French designers have created scarf coats. The scarf has found its place in the world!

MODISH MITZI
Mitzi Takes Some of Her Own Advice.

Adelaide wanted to know what she should do with her printed silk dress. It needed dash. Something different. Something new. So Mitzi advised her to wear one of the long throw scarfs and to have a plain color predominate to form a contrast.

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Fashion Week finds ROMNEY

—In the foreground!—and that is only logical, for every one of the Romney models has been indorsed by a committee of fashion experts—ever one scrutinized with a trained eye will make sure that the quality and workmanship were worthy to bear the Romney label of fastidious chic. Beauty—Romney—value—rule the Romney mode.

Romney Ensemble sketched—features a full length black skirt and with neckline—its sun and moon two-piece printed brock. \$49.10.

Jellicoff's
A RAMBON INSTITUTION

WIVES OF TOMORROW
By FRANCES McDONALD

The Lure of Reserve.
WHAT would be the reaction of a man to the much-threatened long skirts, long sleeves, high necks? Would he begin carrying a sword? Or curling his noble locks? Were women any more lovely in the days of Queen Elizabeth—for instance? Were they any more worthy of man's devotion and respect? Well, rather not! There were vikings and vikings and viragos among them and quite a few very undesirable young ladies. There was, however, a good deal of glamour around them. For in the first place they were so adorably inaccessible and when reached so maddeningly what we can call "difficult." It is of no use to tell you of other things more important, such as school, vocations, household matters and a normal interest in a lot of other things.

What Fathers Write.
"Do you think that my son should smoke?" "Is a daughter of 14 too young to have a beau?" "My boy of 19, who can drive a car as well as any body, is always teasing to take it out."

If any father seeks answers to these questions, will he undergo, clip and forward to me through station S. A. S. E.

(Copyright, 1928.)

How Many Can You Answer?
(Answers Will Be Found on the Last Page.)

1. In what State is the City of Phoenix?
2. What is the date of the battle of Tours, when Charles Martel defeated the Saracens?

3. In what city was held the congress of statesmen, diplomats and crowned heads who assembled to settle the affairs of Europe after the Napoleonic wars in 1814?
4. Where is Vassar College situated?

HARLAND'S TRAFFIC RULE GETS SUPPORT OF DUPOUX CITIZENS

Association Members Take Contest to Capitol, Where Director Was Target.

LEGISLATION THEME FOR MEETING TODAY

Agreement Reached to Help Retain Western Market; Other Sessions Called.

Coming to the support of Traffic Director W. H. Harland in his controversy with the Thirteenth Street Business Men's Association over the restriction of angle parking on Thirteenth street, the Dupoux Circle Citizens Association today is expected to adopt a resolution asking the city council to support the director's position.

A special committee of the association, headed by William Phelps Eno, has been working in cooperation with the Traffic Director, and the association is expected to support the director's position. The association is expected to support the director's position.

Joins Market Movement.

At the meeting of the association, which will be held at 4:30 o'clock today at the Mayflower Hotel, additional legislation covering zoning and parking restrictions will be discussed.

A full report of the hearing before the judiciary committee on national representation will be made by the president, and the association is expected to support the director's position.

The association also will receive a report from the special committee on the retention of the Western Market, and is expected to formulate extensive plans to work in cooperation with other citizens associations.

Other Meetings Scheduled.

Public welfare night will be celebrated at the Washington Post Citizens Association this evening at 7:45 o'clock at the Whittier School, 745 and Sheridan streets.

The Sixteenth Street Highland Citizens Association will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight in the Juniors Hall.

Forum Is Addressed By Franchise Secretary

In answer to those who oppose national representation for the District on the ground of the entrance of politics into the city government, Paul E. Lesh, secretary of the speakers bureau of the District Franchise Movement, speaking before the Washington Open Forum yesterday in the Playhouse, 1814 N. Street, declared that politics already is involved in the city government.

It is impossible to keep politics out of District affairs, he said, adding that the American people are entitled to a say in the government.

Citizens to Protest Assessment Plans

A delegation representing citizens of Brentwood and Mount Rainier, Md., will appear before the Montgomery County Commissioners at Upper Marlboro this morning to protest against the new assessments of realty in the two communities.

Today's Happenings

- Address—Representative James O'Connor, of Louisiana; Holy Name Society, Sacred Heart Church, 8:30 o'clock.
- Lecture—Dean William Allen Wilbur, of George Washington University; Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 8 o'clock.
- Meeting—District Gold Star Mothers Chapter of American War Mothers, Hamilton Hotel, 2 o'clock.
- Forum—District of Columbia Business Women, under auspices of American Federation of Industrial Women, Willard Hotel, 8:30 o'clock, reception at 7:30 o'clock.
- Meeting—Department Council, District of Columbia, Department, Veterans of World Wars, board room, District Building, evening.
- Luncheon—Women's National Democratic Club, 12:30 o'clock; Senator Burton K. Wheeler, speaker.
- Meeting—Indiana University Alumni, residence of Camden R. McAtee, 2813 Thirteenth place northwest, evening.
- Meeting—Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1412 Pennsylvania avenue, 8 o'clock.

HERE ARE THE ANSWERS

To Questions on Magazine Page

1. Phoenix is in Arizona.
2. Charles Martell defeated the Barons at the battle of Tours in 732 A. D.
3. The congress that met to settle the affairs of Europe after the Napoleonic wars in 1814 met at Vienna.
4. Vassar College is situated in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
5. The first name of President Pierce was Franklin.
6. The chemical symbol for nitrogen is N.
7. The River of Doubt in Brazil was named the Rio Teodoro for Theodore Roosevelt.
8. The greatest known depth of the ocean, between Japan and the Philippines, is 34,410 feet.
9. Al indicates first rate, and was first used at Lloyd's.
10. Pan was the Greek god of herds, pastures and forests, usually represented as part goat, part man.

(Copyright, 1928.)

TWO HELD IN ROBBERIES OF DOWNTOWN STORES

Virginia Youth, Arrested by Citizen, Confesses to Many Jobs, Police Say.

HIDDEN LOOT IS BARED

Overpowered and arrested by a citizen early yesterday, Vincent Don Rogers, 20 years old, of Arlington Ridge, Va., police declare, confessed to robbing display windows of a half dozen street northwest stores.

Police questioned by police led to the youth's admission of similar robberies at the Meyer Shop, 1331 F street, and Louis Gold's, women's clothing store, 1214 F street northwest.

Police were advised during the afternoon that another show case robbery had been committed at Cunningham's Clothing Store, 316 Seventh street northwest. Kenneth Simmons, manager of the store, reported to Detective C. P. Rogers that the robbery was committed by a young man named Vincent Don Rogers, 20 years old, of Arlington Ridge, Va.

Rogers, police said, named Benton as his accomplice. He led the detectives to a hiding place, beneath porches and in an alley on Twelfth street below F street.

In addition to these stores, police say, Rogers confessed to taking articles from the Young Men's Shop, Liggett's Drug Store, and a Mack-Sennett store on F street near Thirteenth street.

The youths were lodged in cells at the First Precinct station house and will be questioned again today by police.

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The Sixthteenth Street Highland Citizens Association will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight in the Juniors Hall.

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OFFER GREAT AT THEATERS

RIALTO EARLE PALACE FOX

Maurine Watkins certainly can harbor no feelings of resentment over the manner in which the producers of films have treated her melodramatic travesty "Chicago," in translating it from the articulate stage to silent drama. They have made a better picture of it than Miss Watkins made play.

This was evident to all who witnessed the first Washington presentation of this thoroughly entertaining study of a "jazz murder" case from behind the scenes, at the Rialto Theater Saturday afternoon. There was revealed a complete metamorphosis of the world young blonde who deemed a bullet the logical means of terminating a clandestine affair, that had been highly profitable while it lasted.

A wholly commendable act, this, on the part of Amos Hart, and probably what you yourself would have done under the circumstances. It gives the drama an excuse for being and is immeasurably to the strength of its climactic moment, sending an audience away convinced that it witnessed an extremely good picture and for once has seen a peroxide queen of the plumbdumb get precisely what was coming to her.

"Chicago," as a matter of fact, is an extremely good picture. And for several reasons. In the first place, it is a picture that has been given a little more than the usual privilege of being shown in a picture house.

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NELSON B. BELL.

Mr. Whitey Kaufman, conductor of his Victor recording orchestra that has been a prominent feature of the bills at the Earle Theater these five weeks, has a congenial and an easy task this week as master of ceremonies at the Thirteenth street playhouse. All he has to do is call off a quick succession of hits that comprise the stage portion of an excellent entertainment.

In the audible half of the program we have first Arthur Turelly, who whistles and does things with a harmonica, sometimes referred to by its more plebeian title of "mouth organ." Following this agreeable tunesman is the Patterson twins, late of the Earle Carroll "Vandies," who dance with a precision that is seldom approximated by fragile young women doing from overs, back bends, cartwheels and other of the more intricate of our modern gymnastic rhythms.

These girls are succeeded on the stage by the Novello Brothers who divide into two intervals the pastime that the Arnaut Brothers have made so familiar to the audience—a riotous dance during which they play violins without interruption; secondly, and lastly, the two lovely birds, the interlude that always is good to top any show.

Honors, however, are not monopolized by these two clever performers. Boynton's popular songs, and his skillful use of the saxophone, trumpet, diamond studded clarinet and banjo. Altogether, the show is no more than was scored Saturday evening by the Abbey Sisters, a trio of harmonists who should be permitted to render more of their most likable music.

Whitey Kaufman, having initiated the stage goings-on by a smashing concert interpretation of the "St. Louis Blues," involving his own band, the house orchestra and the pit orchestra, added further to the gaiety of the occasion by making "Panama" one of the hits of the show.

NELSON B. BELL.

One views "The Divine Woman," presenting Greta Garbo as individual star at the Palace this week—at least I did yesterday afternoon—with the utmost admiration and a bit of wonderment. Greta Garbo is as homely as any woman on the screen, yet there is about her a suggestion of mental capacity, an easy familiarity with all of the most puzzling of life's problems and an indefinable charm that set her as definitely apart from the ordinary run of feminine luminaries of the cinema.

The story of "The Divine Woman" is complex in its depiction of character and emotion, and in its utilization of the vagaries of young womanhood to point dramatic situations. It suggests somewhat the manner of the Du Mauriers in the woman of the play from whose unwieldy daughter the picture derives its name.

Supporting Garbo's superb interpretation of her part are Lars Hansen, who does splendidly the role of the soldier whose love is the highlight of Marieanne's flamboyant life; Dorothy Cummings, her indiscriminate mother; and Polly Moran, an important figure among the supporting cast.

John Murray Anderson's "Roman Nights" is a revue to which to doff your hat. Operatic staged, it introduced the audience to a number of new faces, including an extraordinary acrobatic dancer, and her supporting cast, including an extraordinary acrobatic dancer, and her supporting cast.

NELSON B. BELL.

The wait for a seat at the Fox Saturday afternoon was well repaid, for May McAvoy and Conrad Nagel are seen delightfully cast in a comedy of love and intrigue in the Fox orchestra pit. The ensemble are heard in a masterful program of music and song, to which are added the Movietone and the "Parisian Red Heads."

"Slightly Used" is the comedy film offered. It is a well-plotted bit of action based on the realization of two young girls that they can not marry until their older sister has contracted a fortune. This union not being forthcoming, one is fated, Miss McAvoy, the older sister, taken to herself a husband in name—Maj. John Smith, U. S. A., played by Conrad Nagel, supposed to be in Nicaragua fighting the revolution.

The "Parisian Red Heads" offer a novelty in female jazz orchestra with a bit of meritorious tap dancing by the Fox orchestra. A Fox orchestra of 30 or 40 players, under the direction of a powerful, display in Florida waters, a melody of the year and a melody of Byrd's antarcctic dogs in action.

Hollywood Stars Menjou and Miss Carver to Sail Abroad; May Be Married in Paris.

NELSON B. BELL.

LaGuardia to Talk On Striking Miners

Representative Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, will speak on conditions among striking coal miners at a mass meeting in Carpenters Hall, Tenth and K streets northwest, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of a temporary committee of organizations in this city formed for the purpose of rendering relief to the striking miners. Leaders of the strike also will speak.

Congregation Honors Lutheran Minister

The Rev. John Weidley yesterday celebrated his twenty-second anniversary as pastor of the Reformation Lutheran Church, Pennsylvania avenue and Second street southeast. Children of the congregation greeted Dr. Weidley with special songs and presented him with a gift when he ascended his pulpit.

The Rev. L. M. Zimmerman preached the anniversary sermon. His text was "The Call of the Cross."

NECK OF MISS LEHMAN BROKEN, AUTOPSY SHOWS

Inquest Ordered in Death of Girl in Physio-Therapist's Office.

FISHER PLUNGE MYSTERY

An autopsy, performed yesterday on Miss Eleanor Lehman, 23 years old, of 30 U street northwest, who died of a heart attack while undergoing a treatment in the office of Dr. Louis Hoffman, physiotherapist, in the Victor Building, revealed that she had died of a fractured vertebrae of the neck. Dr. J. Ramsay Nevitt, coroner, declared yesterday.

Dr. Nevitt ordered an inquest to be held today in the District Morgue. The autopsy was performed by Dr. J. M. McDonald, complaining of a severe headache, Miss Lehman went to Dr. Hoffman's office Saturday, accompanied by a friend, Mrs. Dottie King, 832 D street southeast. A few moments after the doctor began his treatment, Miss Lehman moaned and fainted. Her family physician, Dr. A. W. Valentine, 610 North Capitol street, was summoned and declared her dead.

Coroner Nevitt also ordered an inquest in the case of Walter E. Fisher, 76 years old, a veteran riverman, who was found dead in an alley beneath the third-floor windows of the apartments of his sister, 1444 W street northwest, where he was living.

NELSON B. BELL.

SENATE FAR BEHIND PROGRAM IN PASSING MANY BIG MEASURES

After Three Months of Labor Congress Has Disposed of Only 5 Major Bills.

FLOOD RELIEF STILL IN STAGE OF DEBATE

House Will Consider This Week Proposed "Lame Duck" Amendment—Other Plans.

(Associated Press.) After three months of labor, Congress has produced just five measures of major importance—the alien property return bill and four annual supply measures, carrying a total appropriation of approximately \$1,750,000,000.

Two other of the annual supply measures are in conference, having passed both houses, but four others are yet to be passed, with two, the Navy and legislative, still to be reported by the House appropriations committee.

The Senate program is indefinite, however, as Muscle Shoals is the unfinished business and will be pressed if the sponsor of the Government resolution, Senator Norris of Nebraska, is able to attend the Senate sessions. He has been ill for several days.

"Lame Duck" Consideration. The House will have its first respite from appropriation bills this week, devoting its attention to the Norris-White "lame duck" constitutional amendment; the resolution to continue the life of the Federal Radio Commission, and several hundred minor bills on the calendar.

There again will be considerable activity by Senate committees, but there will be a considerable let-down in the work of the House committees. Farm relief in the form of a modified McNary-Haugen bill will hold the attention of the House agriculture committee.

Investigation of the conditions in the central bituminous coal fields in Pennsylvania, which was started last week, will be started Tuesday by the Senate interstate commerce committee and is expected to overshadow all other committee work until the Capitol dome investigators get back into action.

NELSON B. BELL.

Fort M'Henry Saved AS NATIONAL SHRINE

Congress Grants Funds to Restore Birthplace of Star-Spangled Banner.

The birthplace of the "Star Spangled Banner," is to be saved, passage by the Senate of the House bill appropriating \$81,675 for restoration and preservation of Fort M'Henry, Md., enabling Maj. Gen. B. C. Cheatham, quartermaster general, to proceed with foregoing plans.

Authorization of preservation of the site as a national park and shrine, as the birthplace of the hymn written by Francis Scott Key, will serve ultimately to provide a national monument commemorating the defense of the fort against a British fleet in 1814, and the inspiration for the song.

The "Star Spangled Banner" still files in the same spot on which Francis Scott Key viewed it from a British vessel on which he was detained. The original staff from which the flag of the song flew that memorable morning has been placed in the quarters of the fort, and has been planted on the exact spot of the original.

Convention Planned By Little Congress

The Little Congress, composed of all congressional secretaries, clerks and other attaches of the Capitol Hill, will step into the political breach at a meeting in the Capitol tomorrow night at 8 o'clock and nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

Officers of the Little Congress will be elected at the opening of the meeting. Following the election a motion will be made to resolve the Little Congress into a national convention. A permanent organization for the convention will then be perfected and nomination for candidates will be made.

Advertising Club Broadcast Guests

Members of the Advertising Club of Washington will be guests of the National Broadcasting Company at a luncheon at 12:30 o'clock in the auditorium of the National Press Club.

Philippine Money Is to Be Changed

Philippine currency may be changed to prevent its being confused with the new and smaller United States paper money. Secretary of War Davis has written Gov. Gen. Stimson with reference to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's suggestion.

Gov. Gen. Stimson has been requested to consider measures such as a change in make-up by location in a different place of the portraits of Washington and McKinley, now used on Philippine currency, or possible substitutions for them.

TIPS FOR TAXPAYERS

- No. 22. A bonus paid by a State to its residents who serve in the military or naval reserves during the war, if Germany does not constitute taxable income.
- Benefits paid by a labor union to members while on strike are not included in the income, subject to tax of such members.
- An allowance paid a retired clergyman by a governing body of a religious denomination is taxable income.
- Annuities paid retired civil service employees of the Federal Government are subject to the tax to the extent that the aggregate amount of payments exceed the aggregate amount withheld from the salary at the employees.
- Post Classified Ads change often, because they secure readers quickly. Post Main 4205 and ask for an advertiser.

METROPOLITAN

The Constitution calls the seas again on the screen of the Metropolitan as "Old Ironsides," as that stirring picture, by James Cruze, of our war against the Barbary pirates, goes into a second week at the Metropolitan.

The story of "Old Ironsides," written by Louis A. Mankin, depicts the early days of American history when this struggling young Republic dared to defy the pirates and to deny their power.

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LITTLE THEATER

The Motion Picture Guild this week offers a revival of "The Merry Widow" at the Little Theater. Mae Murray plays the role of Sally, the Irish-American chorus girl, who becomes the Queen of Montebello after finally being wooed and won by Prince Danilo, enacted by John Gilbert.

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GAYETY

Eddie Sullivan's "Dimpled Darlings," with George Leon and Nora Ford, the rapid-fire musical extravaganza, which opened yesterday afternoon at Jarboe's Gayety, is a picture that is sure to be a success.

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OVER HERE—OVER THERE—

ON THE EARLY PART OF JULY, 1918 FOUND THE FOLLOWING DISPOSITION OF AMERICAN DIVISIONS IN FRANCE. The 32nd, 35th, 5th and 77th DIVISIONS IN LINES BETWEEN THE SWISS BORDER AND LUNEVILLE. The 82nd NORTH OF TOUL. The 42nd IN RESERVE IN CHAMPAGNE. The 3rd and 26th IN THE REGION OF CHATEAU THIERRY. The 2nd and 4th IN RESERVE NEAR MAUX AND THE 1st NEAR BELLEVILLE.

COLUMBIA

Opening his third week before a capacity house at Loew's Columbia Saturday, Charles Chaplin in "The Circus" grows in popularity.

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KEITH'S

For a time last night it seemed as if Keith's Theater had turned itself, by some sort of magic, into that parcel of land out on Florida avenue where the circus pitches its tent.

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